Washington's
Water Quality Management Plan
to Control Nonpoint Sources of Pollution
Volume 1

Water Quality Summaries for
Watersheds
in Washington State

June 2006

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Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Sources of Pollution Volume 1

Water Quality Summaries for Watersheds in Washington State

Prepared by:

Bill Hashim

Washington State Department of Ecology

Water Quality Program

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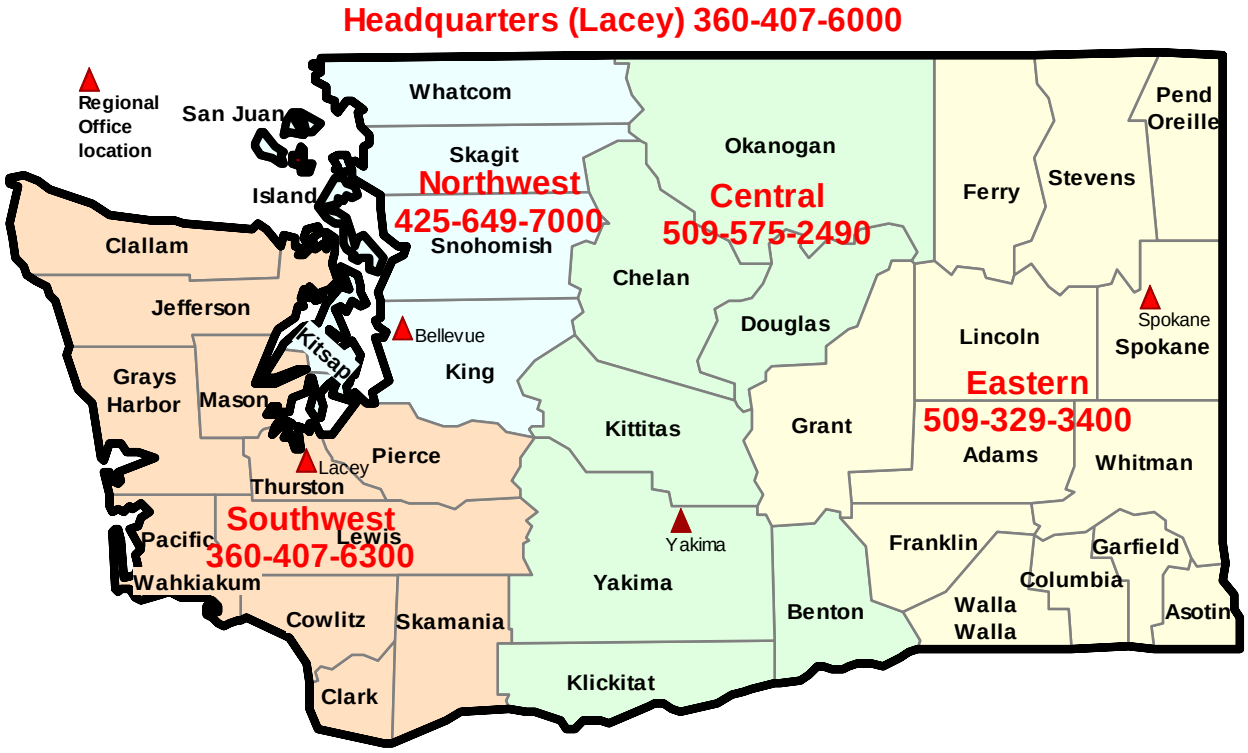
For more information contact:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600
Telephone: 360-407-6404]



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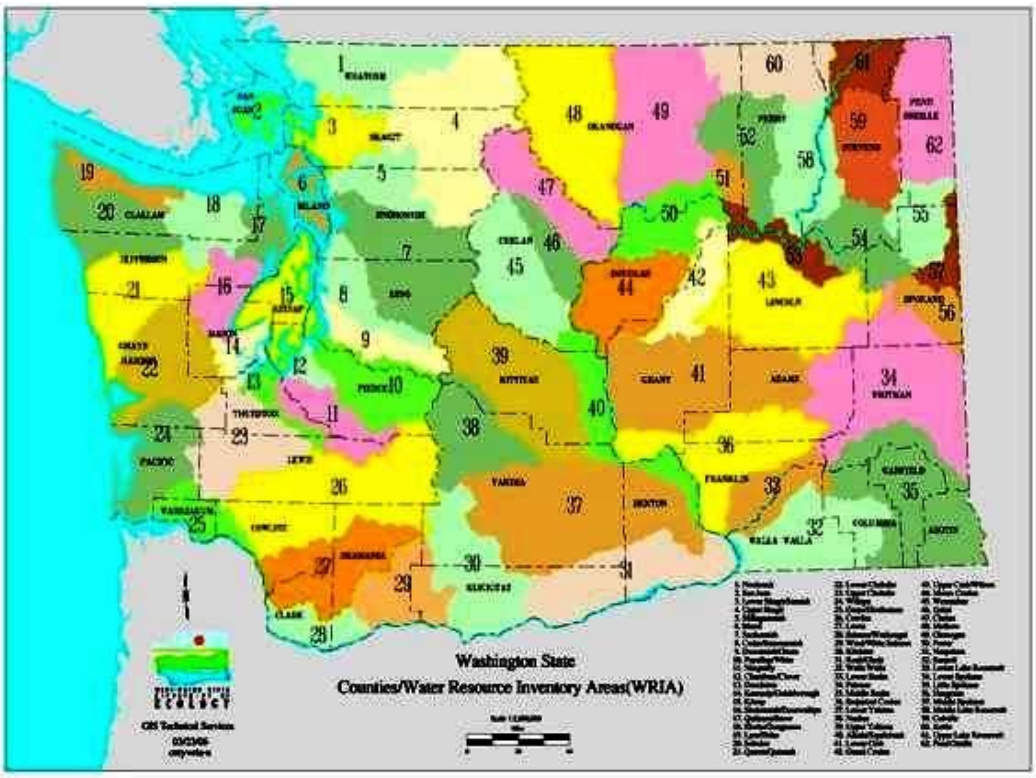
Introduction

Volume 1 of Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution provides summaries of the 62 major watersheds in Washington State. These watersheds, also known as Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs), are numbered 1 through 62. The summaries can be used as a resource to gather information on the WRIA relating to location, climate, geography, land-use activities, groundwater, and water quality. Information provided in the WRIA summaries can also be used to support watershed-based planning efforts.

Which Watershed do you want to learn about?

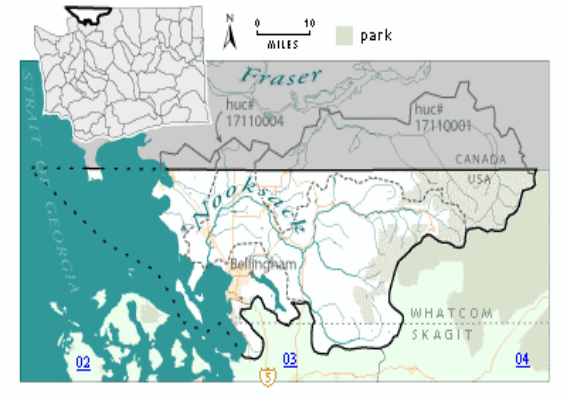
The map (below) is divided by watersheds and numbered by WRIA[1]. Also provided is a list of WRIAs by basin name and WRIA number. (Political boundaries and WRIA boundaries do not necessarily correspond.)

Please select a WRIA using the links on the next page.



List of WRIAs

Nooksack Basin - WRIA #1

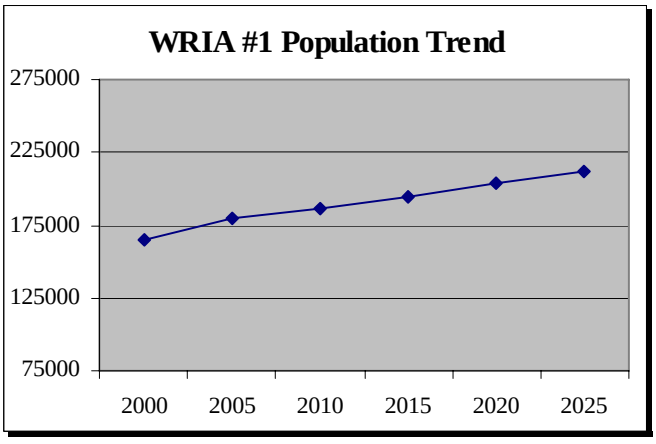


Watershed Description

WRIA #1 encompasses about 1,039,111 acres, and includes more than 1,000 miles of rivers and streams. The eastern third is mountainous and heavily forested. The western portion consists mostly of a broad floodplain. As part of the Fraser lowlands, this WRIA has undulating glacial drift plains, terraces, and floodplains with low gradient meandering rivers and streams. Surface material is deep to moderately deep silt to sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, and some red alder. The mean temperature ranges from 33/44° (winter) to 50/73° (summer).

Population

There are approximately 164,463 people living in the Nooksack River Basin, which covers much of Whatcom county and a small part of Skagit county. The primary population centers are Bellingham, Lynden, and Ferndale. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



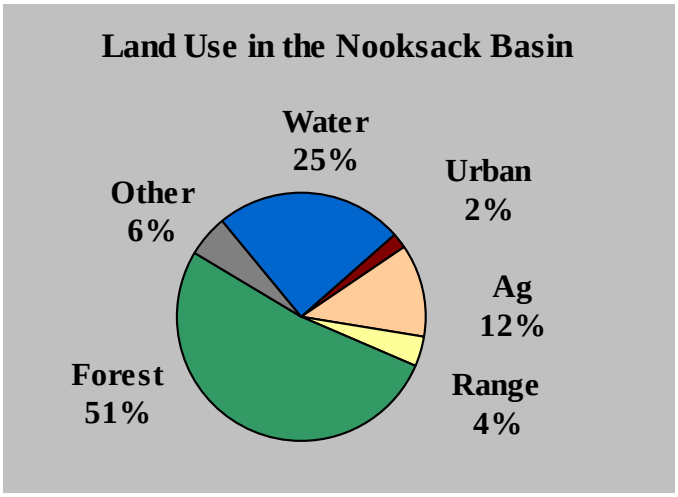
Counties	% of basin
Whatcom	94%
Skagit	6%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #1
Lummi Tribe
Nooksack Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #1 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**271,005**	**26.1%**
State	109,219	10.5%
Local	3,457	0.3%
Tribal	12,395	1.2%
Private	643,035	61.9%

Land use in the Nooksack Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #1 include Bellingham, Ferndale, Lynden, Everson, Sumas, and Blaine.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #1** has one hundred seventy five (175) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #1 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

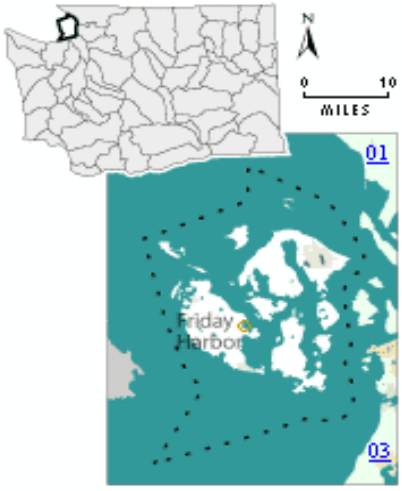
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

San Juan Basin - WRIA #2

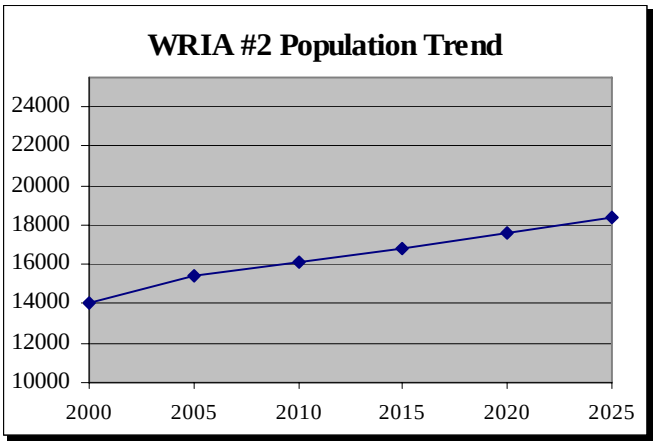


Watershed Description

WRIA #2 encompasses about 399,583 acres. The climate is influenced by maritime air masses and the rain shadow effect of the Olympic Mountains. The islands are part of the Puget Lowlands ecoregion. The San Juan Islands are glacial scoured islands with small intermittent streams and limited surface water. Surface material is very gravelly silt loam to gravelly loam. Potential vegetation is Douglas-fir, grand fir, and some Garry oak. The mean temperature ranges from 36/46° (winter) to 52/62° (summer).

Population

There are approximately 14,077 people living in the San Juan basin. The primary population centers are Eastsound and Friday Harbor. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
San Juan	100%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #2

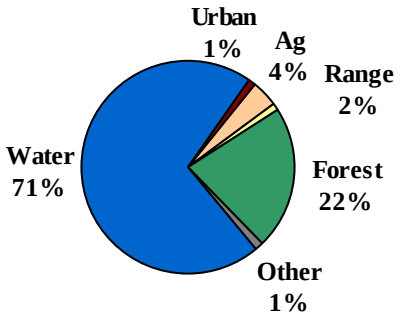
none

Land ownership for WRIA #2 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**2,786**	**7.0%**
State	10,278	2.6%
Local	733	2.0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	385,785	96.5%

Land use in the San Juan Basin is mainly water related, with some agriculture and forest. The general type of known land-use activities[2] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the San Juan Basin



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #2 include Eastsound and Friday Harbor.

[2] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #2 has three (3) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

Within this WRIA are larger community water systems that significantly utilize surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads **(TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

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For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

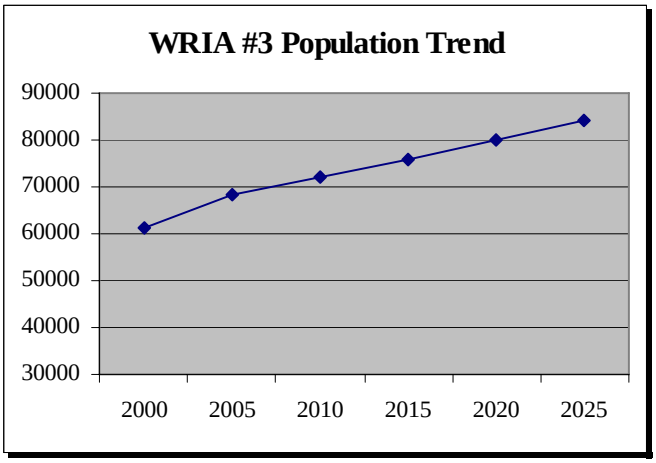
Lower Skagit-Samish Basin - WRIA #3

Watershed Description

WRIA #3 encompasses about 472,912 acres, mostly within the Cascade Ecoregion. Rolling moraines and foothills, floodplains and meandering rivers characterize the lower Skagit. Surface material is deep fertile silt loam to very gravelly sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, red alder, and some Douglas-fir. The annual precipitation averages 37 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 36/46° in winter and 52/62° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 61,453 people living in the Lower Skagit-Sammish Basin. The primary population centers are Mount Vernon and Anacortes. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



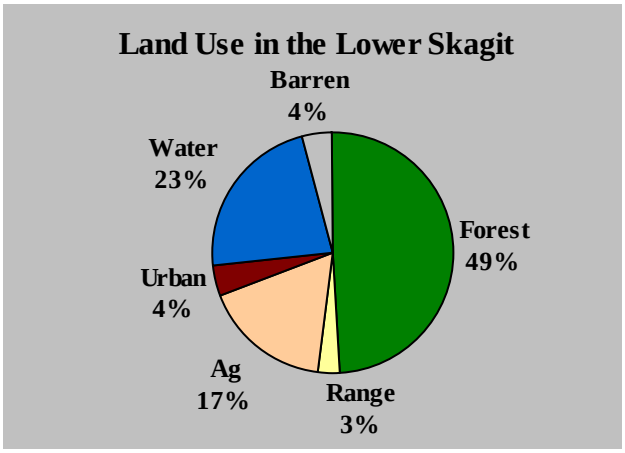
Counties	% of basin
Skagit	94%
Whatcom	4%
Snohomish	2%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #3
Swinomish Tribe
Upper Skagit Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #3 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	8,209	1.7%
State	60,219	12.7%
Local	2,935	0.6%
Tribal	7,334	1.6%
Private	394,213	83.4%

Land use in the Lower Skagit-Samish Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #3 include Mount Vernon, Burlington, La Conner, Sedro-Woolley, and Anacortes.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

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http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #3** has sixty-eight (68) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

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http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #3 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

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Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

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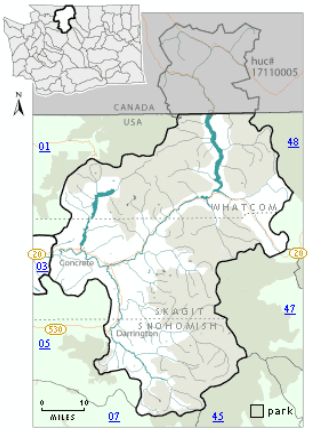
For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Upper Skagit Basin - WRIA #4

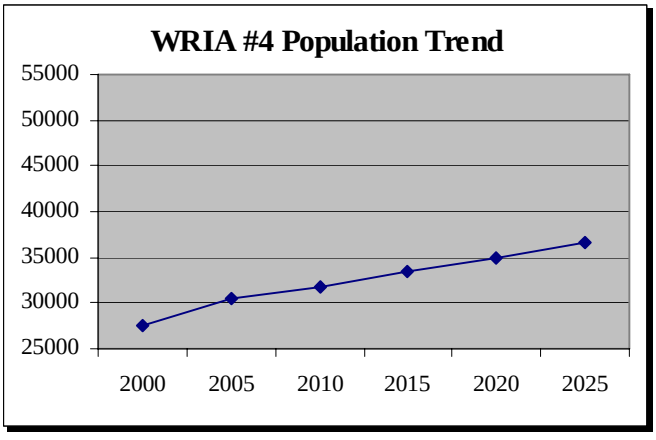


Watershed Description

WRIA #4 encompasses about 1,566,575 acres. The landscape is mountainous and heavily forested, and is mostly contained within the Cascade ecoregion. High glaciated ridges, plateaus, and U-shaped valleys characterize this basin. Surface material is very deep sandy, gravelly loams to undifferentiated bare rock and rubble. Potential natural vegetation is Pacific fir, sub-alpine fir, Douglas-fir, and other mixed conifers. Average rainfall equals nearly 100 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 13/36° in winter and 45/70° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 3,800 people living in the Upper Skagit Basin. The primary population centers are Darrington and Concrete. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



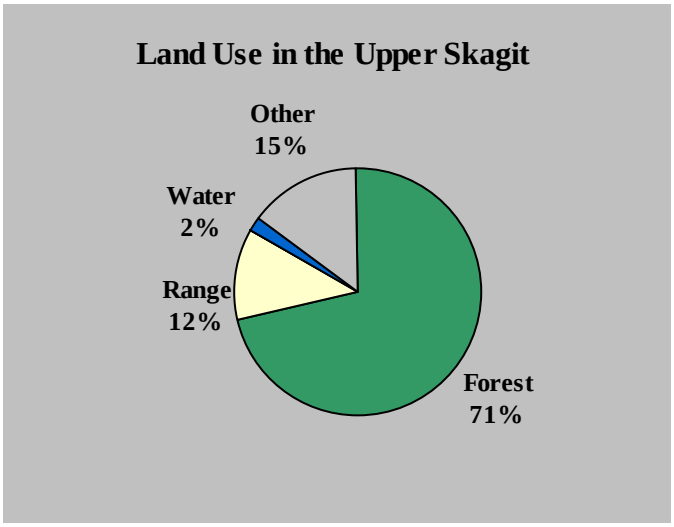
Counties	% of basin
Whatcom	39%
Skagit	38%
Snohomish	23%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #4
Sauk-Suiattle Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #4 includes federal, state and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**1,379,846**	**88.1%**
State	48,420	3.1%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	138,308	8.8%

Land use in the Upper Skagit Basin consists mainly of forestry and range-related activities. The general type of known land-use activities[3] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[3] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #4 include Darrington and Concrete.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #4** has one (1) known Category 5 (impaired) water body.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

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http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

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http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

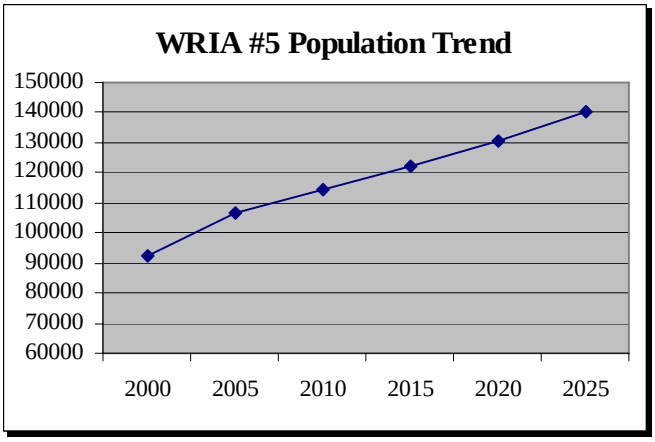
Stillaguamish Basin - WRIA #5

Watershed Description

WRIA #5 is located in northern end of Puget Sound and is part of the Puget Sound Lowlands. The drainage area is about 461,015 acres. Rolling moraines and foothills, floodplains and meandering rivers characterize the lower Skagit. Surface material is very gravelly sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, red alder, and some Douglas-fir. The average annual precipitation is 69 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 36/46° in winter and 52/26° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 22,955 people living in the Stillaguamish Basin. The primary population centers are Arlington and Stanwood. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Snohomish	73%
Skagit	27%

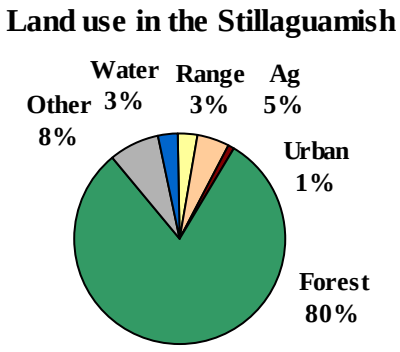
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #5

Stillaguamish Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #4 includes federal, state, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**176,128**	**38.2%**
State	73,827	16.0%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	101	.02%
Private	210,958	45.8%

Land use in the Stillaguamish Basin is mainly forestry and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[4] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[4] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Project Location

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #5 include Arlington and Stanwood.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

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http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #5** has fifty-one (51) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #5 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads **(TMDL**s) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

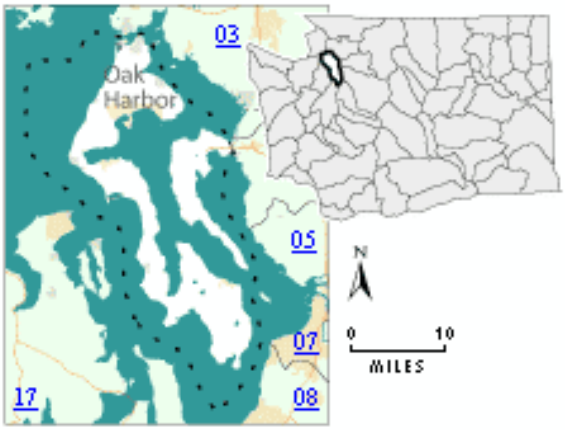
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Island Basin - WRIA #6

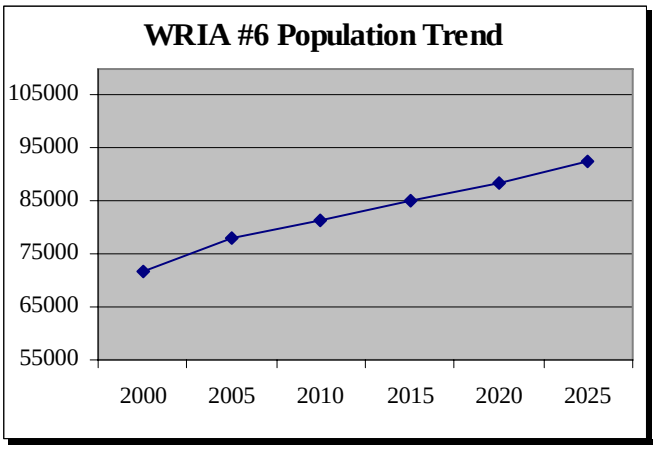


Watershed Description

WRIA #6 encompasses about 332,498 acres. The island is part of the Puget Lowland ecoregion. Average annual rainfall is nearly 18 inches a year. Rolling glacial till plains with small, low to medium gradient streams. Surface material is moderately deep, gravelly sandy loam. Potential vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, and Douglas-fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 36/45° in winter and 51/64° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 78,900 people living in the Island Basin. The primary population centers are Oak Harbor, Coupeville, and Langley. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Island	100%

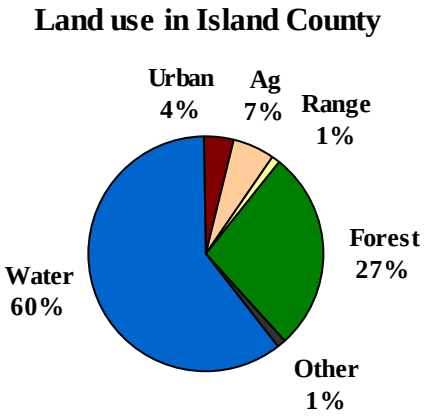
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #6

none

Land ownership for WRIA #6 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**8,055**	**2.4%**
State	6,330	1.9%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	318,112	95.7%

Land use in the Island Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[5] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #6 include Oak Harbor, Coupeville, and Langley.

[5] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #6 has three (3) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

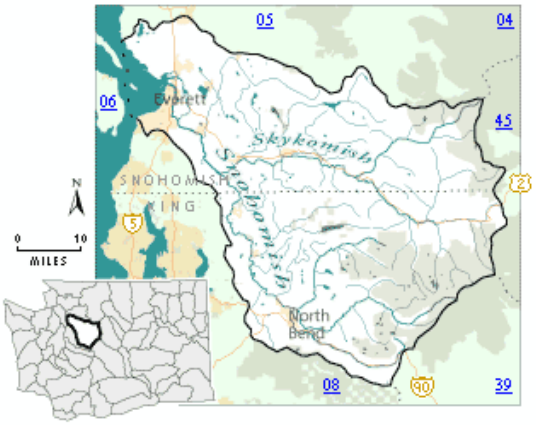
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Snohomish Basin - WRIA #7

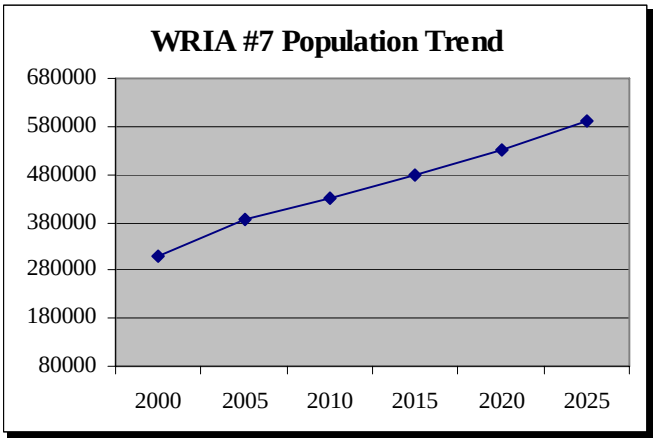


Watershed Description

WRIA #7 encompasses about 1,222,169 acres. Sixty percent of the WRIA is in the Cascade ecoregion, and 40% is in the Puget Lowlands. Average rainfall is 85 inches per year. This basin has rolling moraines and foothills in the west, and low mountains with broad glaciated valleys in the east. Moderately deep silt loam to gravelly silt loam makes up the surface material. Potential natural vegetation includes western hemlock, western red cedar and Douglas-fir. The mean temperature ranges from 33/44° in winter and 50/72° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 349,249 people living in the Snohomish River Basin. The primary population centers are Everett, Monroe, Mukilteo, and the North Bend/Snoqualmie area. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas.



Counties	% of basin
Snohomish	51%
King	49%

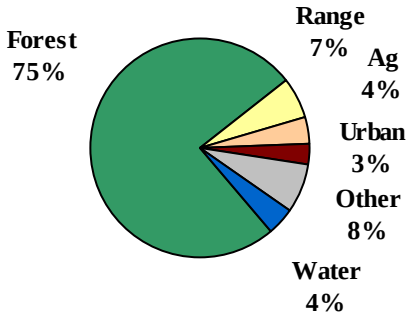
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #7
Tulalip Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #7 includes federal, state, local, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**486,182**	**39.8%**
State	159,566	13.0%
Local	19,047	1.6%
Tribal	20,467	1.7%
Private	536,906	43.9%

Land use in the Snohomish Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and urban related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[6] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Snohomish Basin



[6] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #7 include Everett, Monroe, Marysville, Duvall, Mukilteo, Lake Stevens, Snohomish, North Bend, Snoqualmie, and Carnation.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #7** has forty (40) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #7 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs)** in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

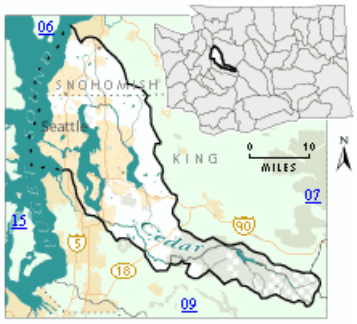
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Cedar-Sammamish Basin - WRIA #8

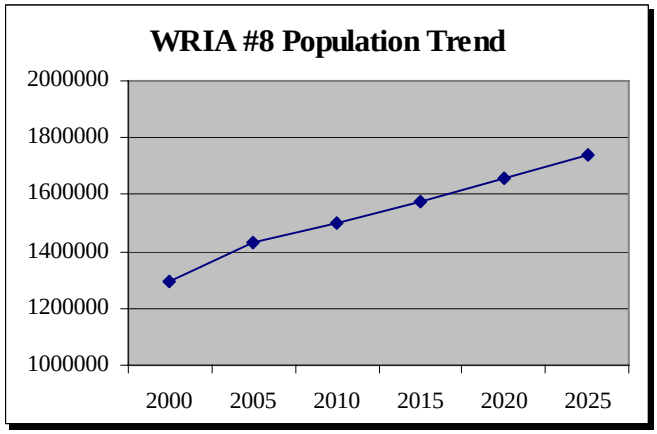


Watershed Description

WRIA #8 drains about 439,191 acres of Northern King and Southern Snohomish Counties. The majority of the WRIA is within the Puget Lowland ecoregion. Rolling moraines and foothills, floodplains and meandering rivers characterize this basin. Surface material is gravelly sandy loam to deep clay loam, gravelly loam, and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, red alder, and some Douglas-fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 31/46° in winter and 52/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 1,363,770 people living in the Cedar-Sammamish River Basin. The primary population centers are Seattle, Bellevue, Renton, and Kirkland. The majority of people live in cities. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
King	62%
Snohomish	38%

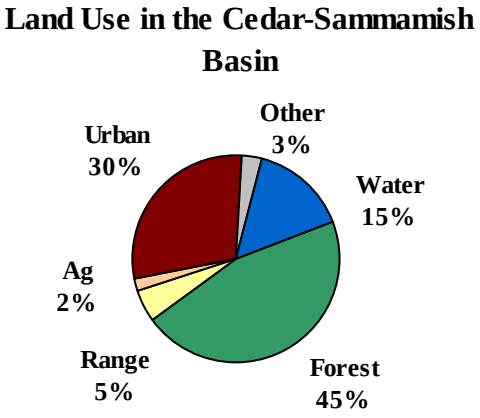
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #8

none

Land ownership for WRIA #8 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	725	.2%
State	13,835	3.1%
Local	96,842	22.1%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	327,787	74.6%

Land use in the Cedar-Sammamish Basin is mainly urban, forestry and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[7] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #8 include Seattle, Bellevue, Renton, Redmond, Issaquah, Shoreline, and Lynwood.

[7] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #8** has one hundred sixty-two (162) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #8 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

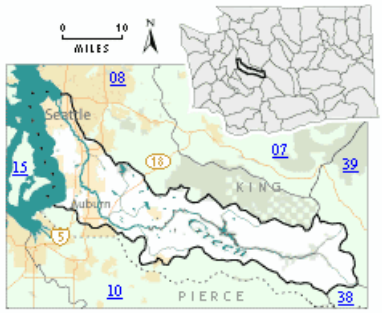
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Duwamish-Green Basin - WRIA #9

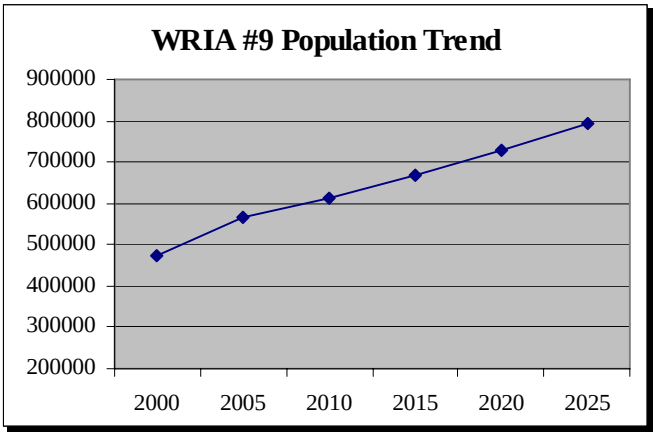


Watershed Description

WRIA #9 drains nearly 372,358 acres, and is entirely located within King County. Upper watershed is mountainous, lower watershed is part of the Puget Lowlands. Lowlands are floodplains and terraces with meandering rivers and oxbow scars. Mountains are U-shaped glaciated valleys with medium gradient rivers. Surface material ranges from deep fertile silt loam to very deep clay loam, gravelly clay loam, and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, and red alder. Mean temperature ranges from 33/44° (winter) to 50/78° (summer).

Population

There are approximately 518,090 people living in the Duwamish-Green Basin. The primary population centers are Seattle, Renton, Kent, and Auburn. The majority of people live in urbanized areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
King	100%

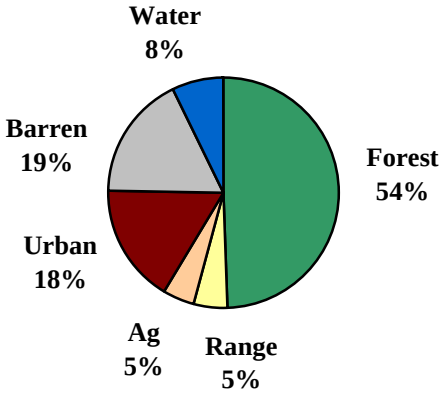
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #1
Muckleshoot Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #9includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**30,634**	**8.2%**
State	29,512	8.0%
Local	23,980	6.4%
Tribal	319	.1%
Private	287,911	77.3%

Land use in the Duwamish/Green Basin is mainly forestry and urban related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[8] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Duwamish/Green



[8] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #9 include Seattle, Kent, Tukwila, Auburn, Renton, and Federal Way.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #9** has one hundred fifty-one (151) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #9 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: *Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.*

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

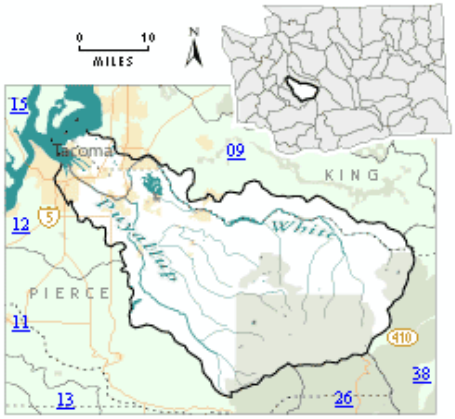
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Puyallup-White Basin - WRIA #10

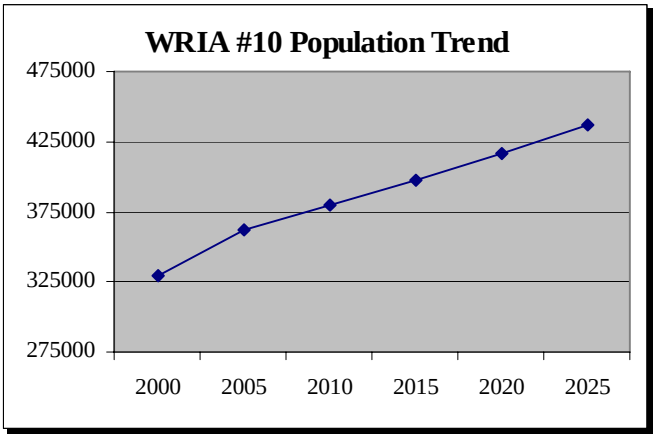


Watershed Description

WRIA #10 encompasses about 673,133 acres. This area receives nearly 65 inches of rainfall per year. Upper watershed is in the Cascades ecoregion; lower watershed is in the Puget Lowlands. Lowlands are floodplains and terraces with meandering rivers and oxbow scars. Mountains are U-shaped glaciated valleys with medium gradient rivers. Surface material ranges from Surface material ranges from deep fertile silt loam to very deep clay loam, gravelly clay loam, and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, and red alder. The mean low/high temperatures are 33/44° in winter and 50/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 345,867 people living in the Puyallup-White Basin. The primary population centers are Tacoma and Puyallup. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



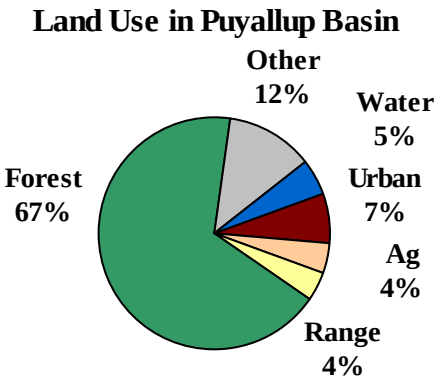
Counties	% of basin
Pierce	87%
King	13%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #10
Muckleshoot Tribe
Puyallup Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #10 includes federal, state, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**271,501**	**40.3%**
State	4,141	.6%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	21,697	3.2%
Private	374,793	55.9%

Land use in the Puyallup-White Basin is mainly forestry and urban related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[9] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[9] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Project Location

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #10 include Tacoma, Puyallup, and Sumner

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #10** has sixty (60) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #10 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

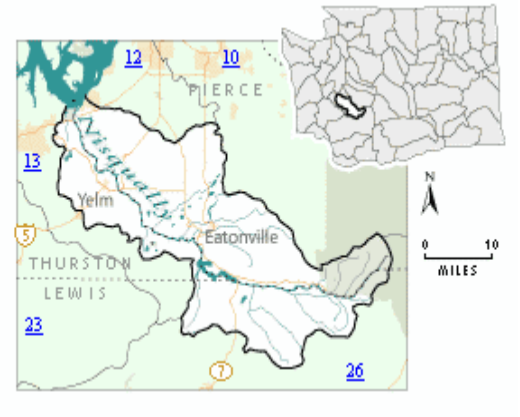
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Basin - WRIA #11

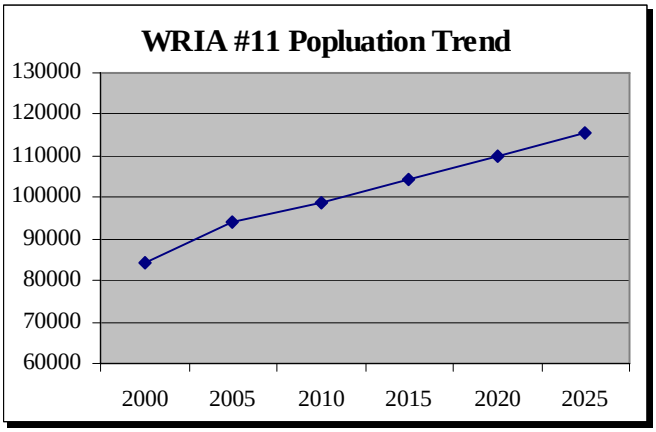


Watershed Description

WRIA #11 encompasses nearly 491,258 acres. The headwaters start at the Nisqually Glacier on Mount Rainier and empty into Puget Sound at the Nisqually Wildlife Refuge. There are several U-shaped glaciated valleys and prairies. Medium gradient rivers and streams tend to nearly level to rolling glacial outwash and till plains. Surface material is deep well-drained gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam, and clays. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir and some Garry oak. The mean low/high temperatures are 33/46° in winter and 47/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 89,142 people living in the Nisqually Basin. The primary population centers are Eatonville, Yelm, and Roy. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Pierce	58%
Lewis	25%
Thurston	17%

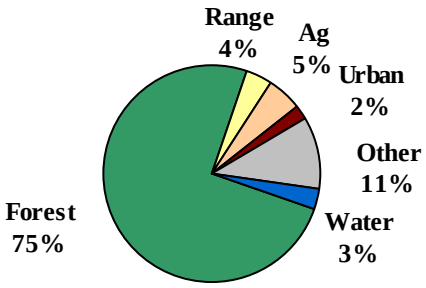
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #11
Nisqually Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #11 includes federal, state, local, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**145,657**	**29.6%**
State	64,137	13.0%
Local	1,140	0.2%
Tribal	1,605	0.3%
Private	278,717	56.7%

Land use in the Nisqually Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[10] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Nisqually Basin



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #11 include Eatonville, Roy, Dupont, Yelm, and the Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

[10] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude, coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #11** has twenty-one (21) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

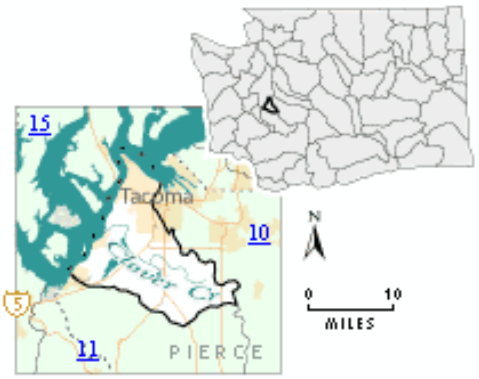
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Chambers-Clover Basin - WRIA #12

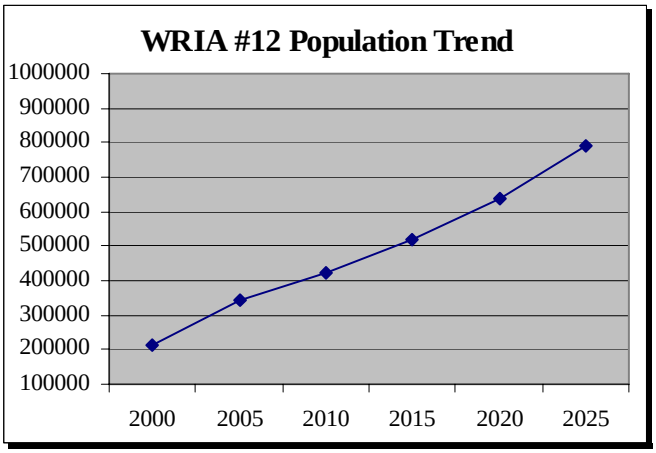


Watershed Description

WRIA #12 drains nearly 114,922 acres. 100 percent of the watershed is contained within the Puget Lowland ecoregion. Rainfall averages 36 inches per year. The Chambers-Clover basin has nearly level to rolling glacial outwash and till plains with low gradient streams. Surface material is deep well drained gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam, and sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, and big leaf maple. The mean low/high temperatures are 33/45° in winter and 52/77° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 276,240 people living in the Chambers-Clover Basin. The primary population centers are Tacoma, Fircrest, and Steilacoom. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



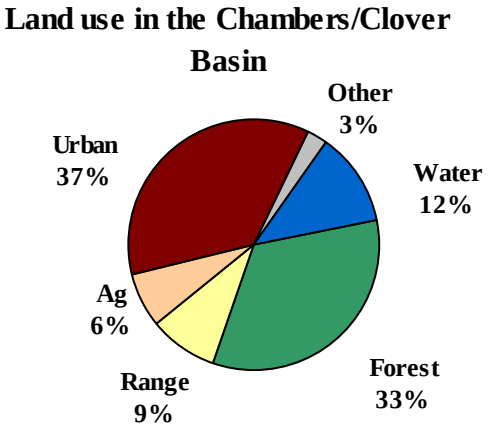
Counties	% of basin
Pierce	100%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #12
none

Land ownership for WRIA #12 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**25,427**	**22.1%**
State	345	.3%
Local	1,475	1.3%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	87,674	76.3%

Land use in the Chambers-Clover Basin is mainly urban, forestry, and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[11] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



Project Location

[11] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #12 include Tacoma, Fircrest, Steilacoom, Lakewood, Ruston, and University Place.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #12** has twenty (20) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #12 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

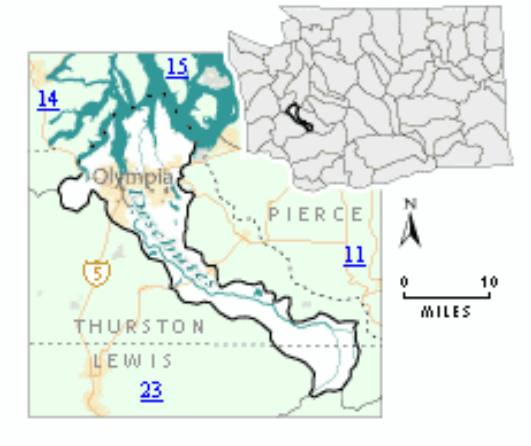
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Deschutes Basin - WRIA #13

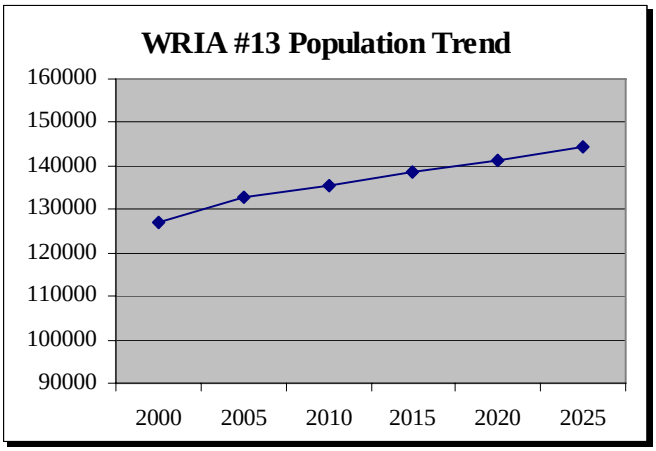


Watershed Description

WRIA #13 is located in the southern end of Puget Sound, with 90 percent of this basin in Thurston County, and 10 percent in Lewis County. The basin encompasses about 186,912 acres and is part of the Puget Lowland Ecoregion. This basin has nearly level to rolling glacial outwash and till plains with low gradient streams. Surface material is deep well drained gravelly loam, gravelly sandy loam, and sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, and big leaf maple. The mean low/high temperatures are 33/44° in winter and 52/77° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 129,834 people living in the Deschutes River Basin. The primary population centers are Olympia, Lacey, and Rainier. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Thurston	90%
Lewis	10%

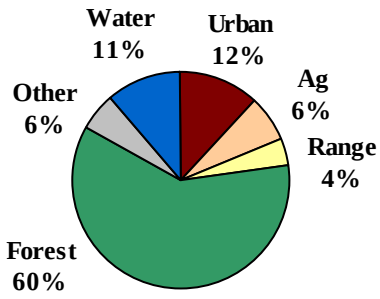
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #13
none

Land ownership for WRIA #13 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**5,861**	**3.1%**
State	5,704	3.1%
Local	452	0.2%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	174,893	93.6%

Land use in the Deschutes Basin is mainly forestry, urban and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[12] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in Deshutes Basin



[12] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Project Location

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #13 include Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, and Rainier.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #13** has sixty-five (65) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #13 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

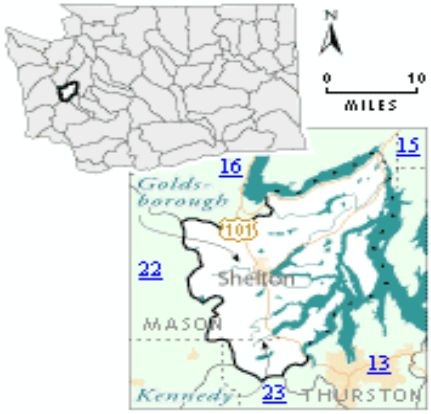
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Kennedy-Goldsborough Basin - WRIA #14

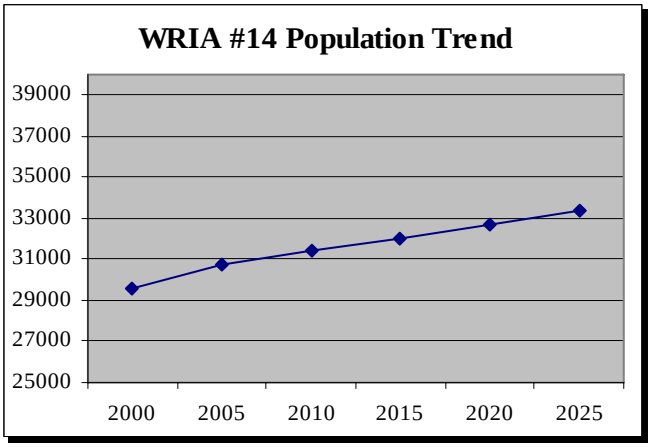


Watershed Description

WRIA #14 is located in the southern end of Puget Sound. The basin covers 244,146 acres and is part of the Puget Lowland Ecoregion. It contains undulating glacial drift plains with lakes and small, sinuous streams, with an irregularly shaped shoreline. It is characterized by many bays and some cliffs. Surface material deep well drained, gravelly sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, and some red alder. The mean low/high temperatures are 35/44° in winter and 52/75° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 30,171 people living in the Kennedy-Goldsborough Basin. The primary population center is Shelton. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Mason	85%
Thurston	15%

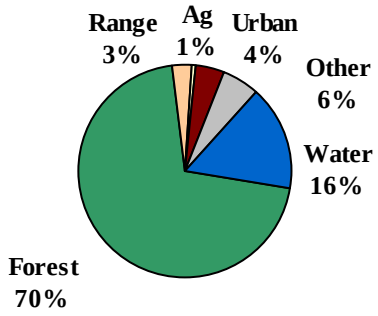
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #14
Squaxin Island Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #14 includes state, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**0**	**0%**
State	13,523	5.5%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	1,643	.7%
Private	228,978	93.8%

Land use in the Kennedy-Goldsborough Basin is mainly forestry, urban and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[13] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Kennedy Basin



[13] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #14 include Shelton and Elma.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #14** has sixty-seven (67) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

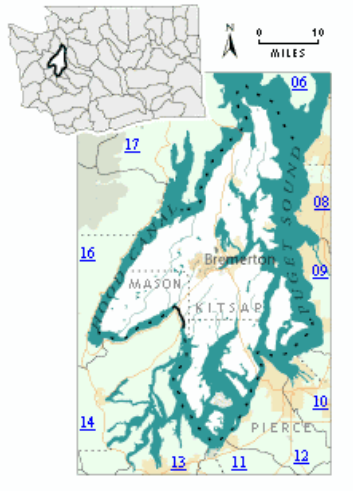
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Kitsap Basin - WRIA #15

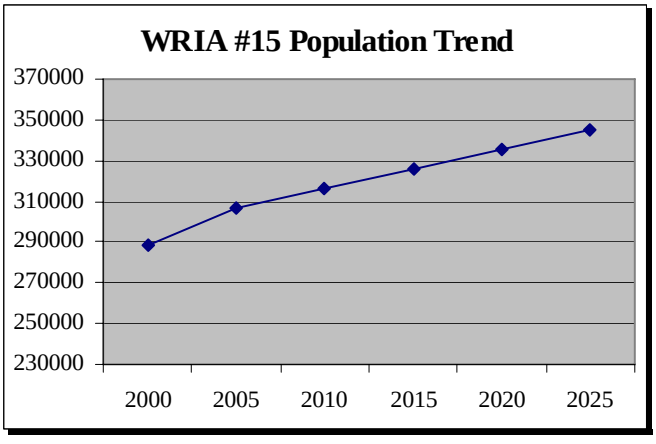


Watershed Description

WRIA #15 encompasses nearly 631,136 acres and is located within the central Puget Sound ecoregion. The shoreline is irregularly shaped with its numerous peninsulas, islands, bays and inlets. The landscape includes undulating glacial drift plains with lakes and small, sinuous streams. Surface material is glacial till deposited during the Vashon Glaciation. Underlying materials include stratified clays, sands, and some gravel. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, and some red alder. Rainfall averages 44 inches a year. The mean low/high temperatures are 35/44° in winter and 52/75° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 297,920 people living in the Kitsap Basin. This rapidly growing region is expected to have a population that exceeds 400,000 people by 2015. The primary population centers are Bremerton, Silverdale, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Kitsap	57%
Pierce	22%
King	8%
Mason	13%

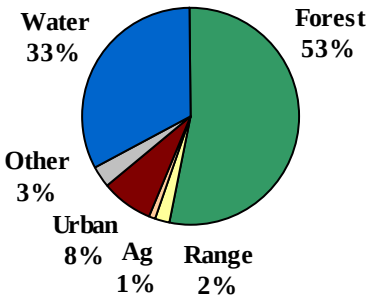
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #1
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Suquamish Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #15 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**9,133**	**1.4%**
State	46,524	7.4%
Local	7,692	1.2%
Tribal	8.652	1.2%
Private	643,035	61.9%

Land use in the Kitsap Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, urban, and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[14] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Kitsap Basin



[14] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #15 include Bremerton, Port Orchard Poulsbo, Gig Harbor, Silverdale, and city of Bainbridge Island

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #15** has one hundred fifty-six (156) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #15 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

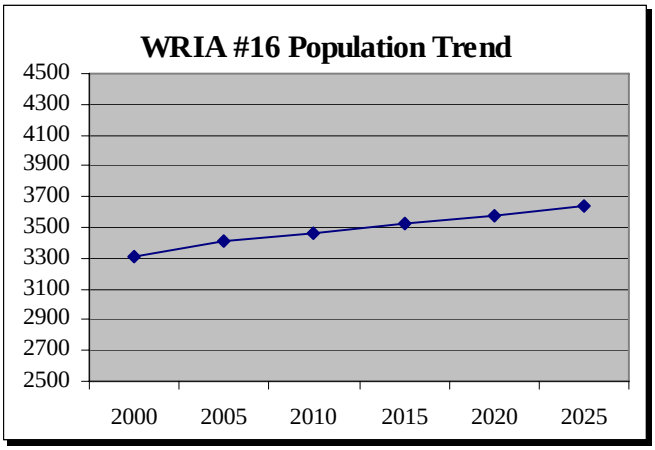
Skokomish-Dosewallips - WRIA #16

Watershed Description

WRIA #16 is within Mason and Jefferson Counties. This 409,001-acre watershed encompasses three ecoregions: Coast Range, Cascade and Puget Lowlands. Glaciated steep higher terrain to low mountains with U-shaped valleys. High gradient streams. Gravelly loam, deep to moderately deep; some silt to silty clay loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, Douglas-fir, red alder, and at higher elevations, Pacific silver fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 30/46° in winter and 50/76° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 3,361 people living in the Skokomish-Dosewallips Basin. The primary population centers are Hoodsport and Potlatch. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



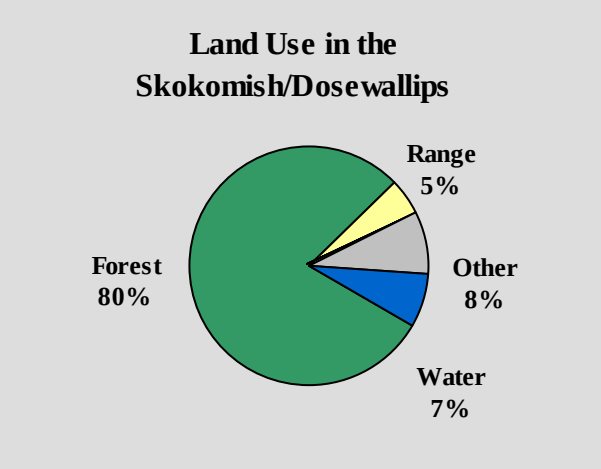
Counties	% of basin
Mason	59%
Jefferson	41%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #16
Skokomish Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #16 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**271,134**	**67.5%**
State	32,450	7.9%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	5,055	1.4%
Private	95,360	23.3%

Land use in the Skokomish-Dosewallips Basin is mainly forestry, range and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[15] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[15] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #16 include Potlatch, Brinnon, and Hoodsport.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #16** has twenty-one (21) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #16 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

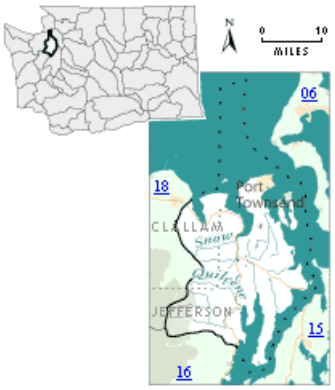
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Quilcene-Snow Basin - WRIA #17

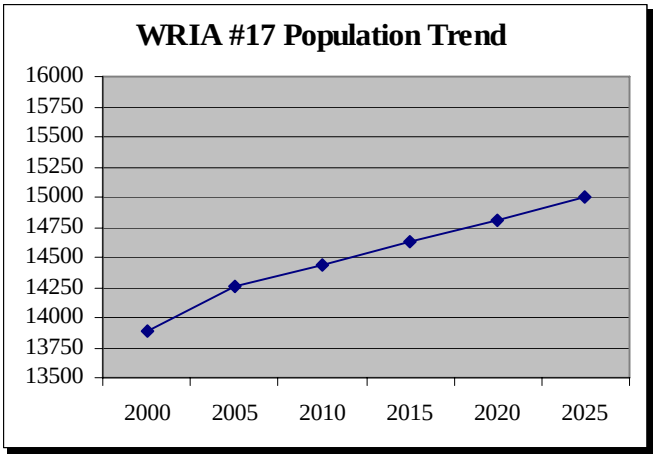


Watershed Description

WRIA #17 encompasses nearly 400,877 acres. This watershed contains three ecoregions: Puget Lowlands, Coast Range, and the Cascades. Average rainfall is 30 inches per year. Glaciated steep higher terrain to low mountains with U-shaped valleys. High gradient streams. Gravelly loam, deep to moderately deep; some silt to silty clay loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, Douglas-fir, red alder, and at higher elevations, Pacific silver fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 30/46° in winter and 50/76° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 14,068 people living in the Quilcene-Snow Basin. The primary population center is Port Townsend. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



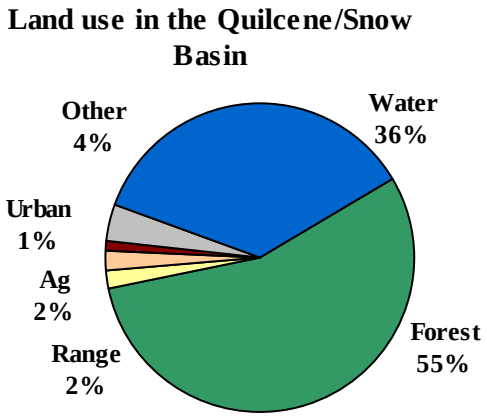
Counties	% of basin
Jefferson	86%
Clallam	14%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #17
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #17 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**73,592**	**18.4%**
State	38,066	9.5%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	289,217	72.1%

Land use in the Quilcene-Snow Basin is mainly forestry, range and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[16] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[16] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #17 include Port Townsend, Port Ludlow, Quilcene, Chimacum, and Port Hadlock.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #17** has twenty-nine (29) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #1: For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs)** in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

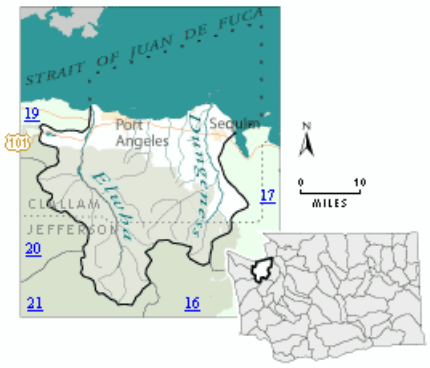
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants,** other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Elwha-Dungeness Basin - WRIA #18

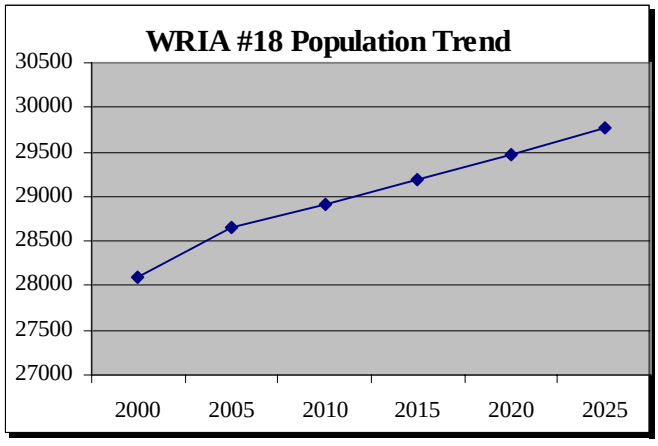


Watershed Description

WRIA #18 encompasses 651,288 acres. The Strait of Juan de Fuca borders the northern side of this watershed. The average annual rainfall is 52 inches per year. Rolling glacial till plains with small, low to medium gradient streams. Soils are typically moderately deep, gravelly sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Douglas-fir and grassland. The mean low/high temperatures are 36/45° in winter and 51/64° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 28,370 people living in the Elwha-Dungeness Basin. The primary population centers are Port Angeles and Sequim. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



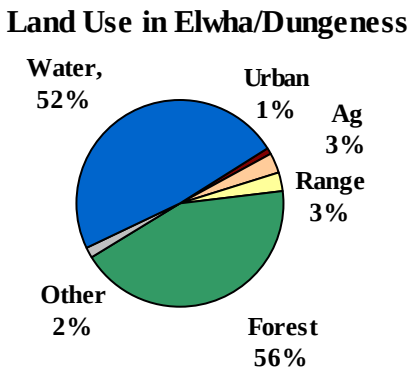
Counties	% of basin
Clallam	82%
Jefferson	18%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #18
Elwha Tribe
Klallam Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #18 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**331,718**	**50.9%**
State	27,898	4.2%
Local	1,409	<.1%
Tribal	437	.1%
Private	289,824	44.8%

Land use in the Elwha-Dungeness Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[17] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[17] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #18 include Port Angeles and Sequim.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #18** has twenty-six (26) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #18 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

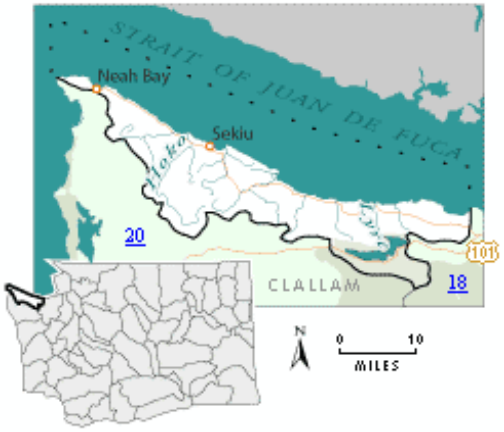
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lyre-Hoko Basin - WRIA #19

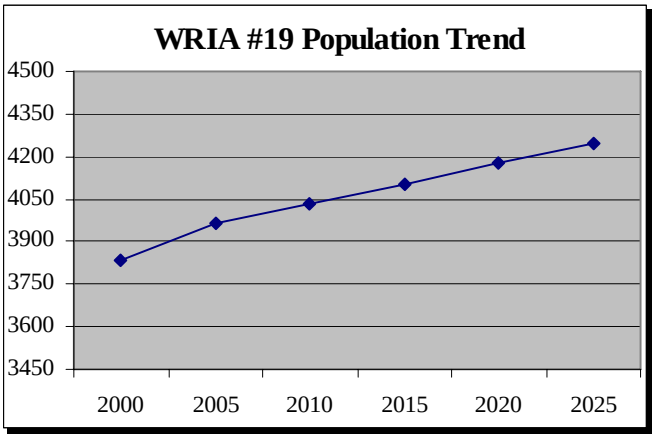


Watershed Description

WRIA #19 encompasses 501,305 acres. This watershed is totally contained within the Coastal Range ecoregion. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches per year. Low mountains with U-shaped valleys and high gradient streams. Soils are typically gravelly loam and very gravelly loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, and some Douglas-fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 30/45° in winter and 48/72° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 3,900 people living in the Lyre-Hoko Basin. The primary population centers are Neah Bay and Clallam Bay. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



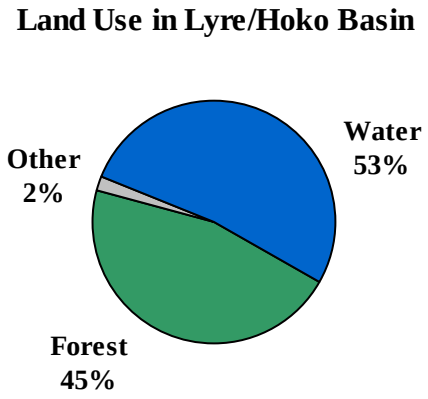
Counties	% of basin
Clallam	100%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #19
Makah Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #19 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**47,313**	**9.4%**
State	55,868	11.2%
Local	219	<.01%
Tribal	9,877	2.0%
Private	388,026	77.4%

Land use in the Lyre-Hoko Basin is mainly forestry and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[18] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[18] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #19 include Neah Bay, Clallam Bay, Pysht, and Joyce.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #19** has sixteen (16) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDL**s) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

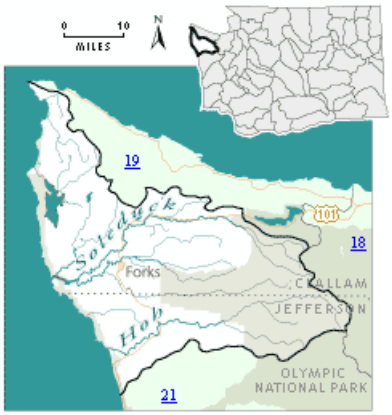
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Soleduc Basin - WRIA #20

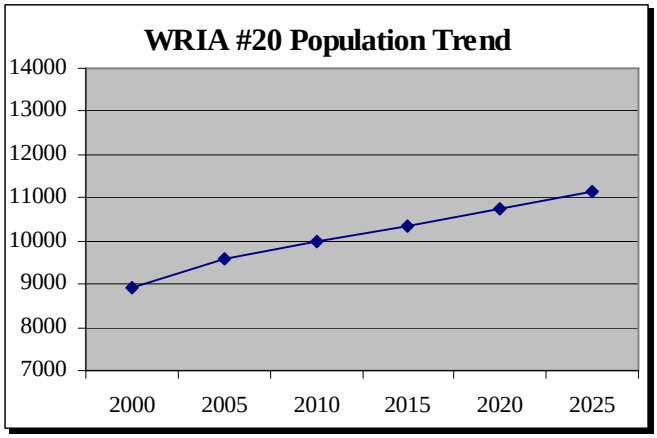


Watershed Description

WRIA #20 encompasses 935,250 acres. The Coastal Range and the Cascades ecoregions make up this watershed. Average annual rainfall is 111 inches per year. Coastal headlands and upland terraces with medium to high gradient streams. Typical soils are mostly deep, silt loam. Potential natural vegetation are sitka spruce, western hemlock, and western red cedar. The mean low/high temperatures are 36/48° in winter and 52/68° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 9,250 people living in the Soleduc Basin. The primary population center is Forks. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Clallam	65%
Jefferson	35%

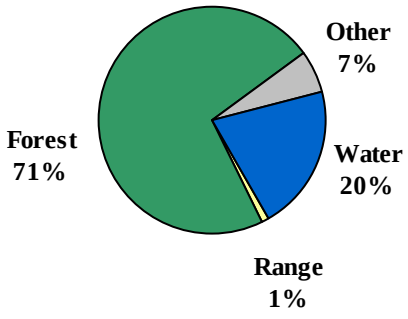
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #20
Hoh Tribe
Makah Tribe
Quileute Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #20 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	357,892	38.2%
State	137,563	14.7%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	21,704	2.3%
Private	418,090	44.7%

Land use in the Soleduc Basin is mainly forestry and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[19] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Soleduc Basin



[19] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #20 include Forks and La Push.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #20** has fifty-one (51) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #20 has no significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

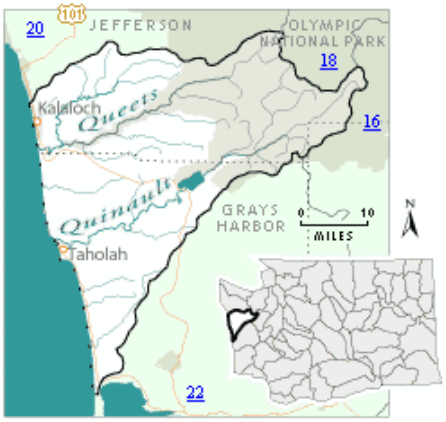
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Queets-Quinault Basin - WRIA #21

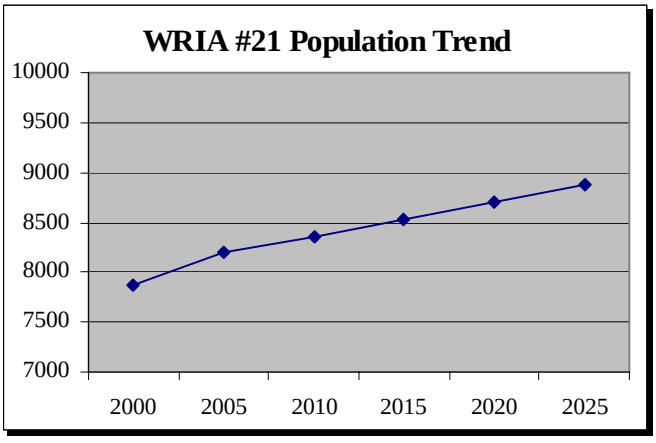


Watershed Description

WRIA #21 encompasses nearly 862,104 acres. Located in the northwest portion of the state, this watershed receives around 134 inches of rainfall per year. The Coastal Range and Cascades make up the ecoregion for this watershed. Coastal headlands and upland terraces with medium to high gradient streams. Typical soils are mostly deep, silt loam. Potential natural vegetation are sitka spruce, western hemlock, and western red cedar. The mean low/high temperatures are 36/48° in winter and 52/68° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 8,028 people living in the Queets-Quinault Basin. The primary population centers are Ocean City and Moclips. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Jefferson	56%
Grays Harbor	43%
Mason	< 1%

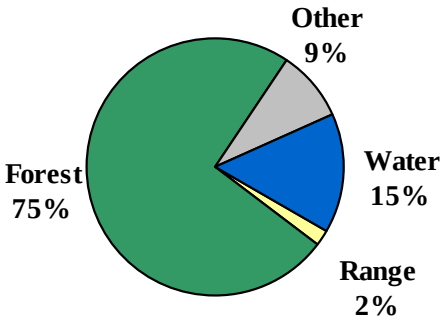
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #21
Quinault Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #21 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**321,817**	**37.3%**
State	113,069	13.1%
Local	7,955	0.9%
Tribal	203,781	23.6%
Private	215,532	25.0%

Land use in the Queets-Quinault Basin is mainly forestry and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[20] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Queets Basin



[20] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #21 include Ocean City, Taholah, Moclips, and Kalaloch.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates**,** see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #21** has five (5) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

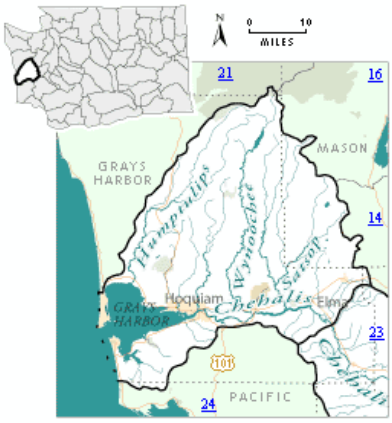
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lower-Chehalis Basin - WRIA #22

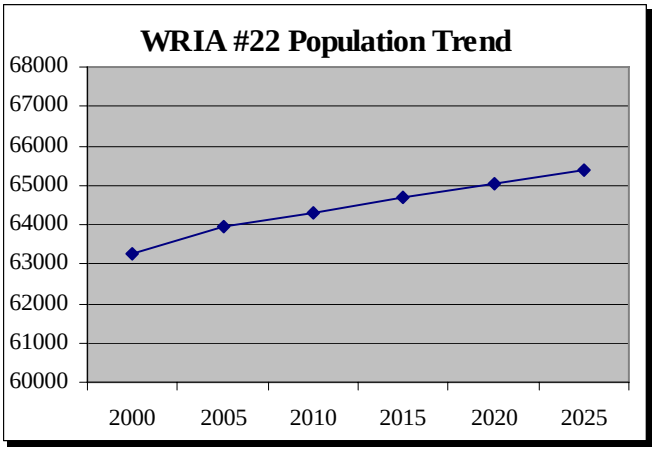


Watershed Description

WRIA #22 encompasses about 940,005 acres. Bordering the Pacific Ocean, this watershed is part of the Coast Range and Puget Lowland ecoregions. Average rainfall is 98 inches per year. This basin contains a marine estuary, terraces, sand dunes, and spits, and is characterized by low, rolling hills and undulating glacial drift plains. Soils are typically deep silt loam to gravelly sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, and Douglas-fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 31/46° in winter and 50/76° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 63,611 people living in the Lower Chehalis Basin. The primary population centers are Aberdeen, Hoquiam, and Montesano. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



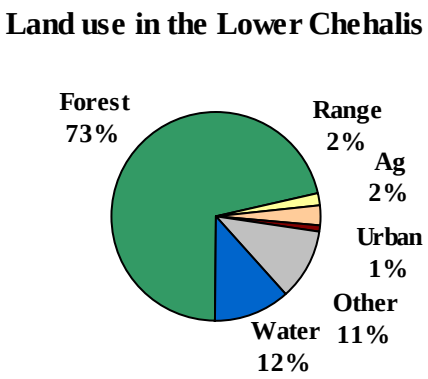
Counties	% of basin
Grays Harbor	84%
Mason	15%
Pacific	<1%
Thurston	<1%
Jefferson	<1%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #22
none

Land ownership for WRIA #22 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**127,817**	**13.6%**
State	26,324	2.8%
Local	35,078	3.7%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	750,784	79.9%

Land use in the Lower-Chehalis Basin is mainly forestry and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[21] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[21] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #22 include Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Montesano, Westport, and Ocean Shores.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #22** has eight (8) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #22 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

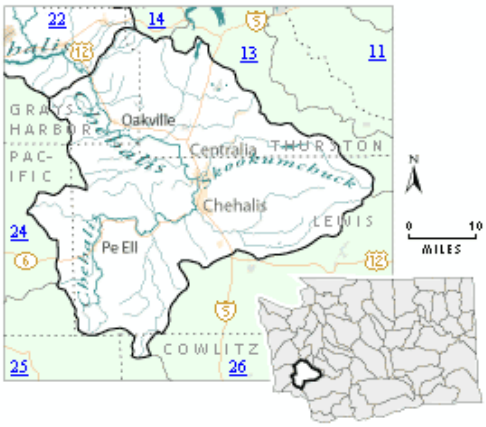
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Upper Chehalis Basin - WRIA #23

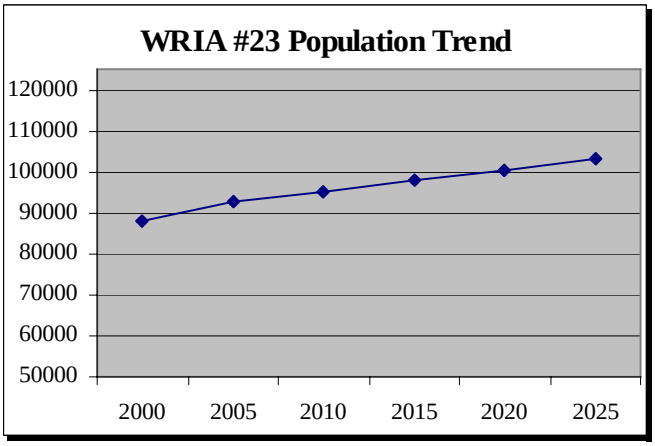


Watershed Description

WRIA #23 encompasses nearly 830,730 acres. Part of the Coastal Range, Puget Lowlands, and Cascades ecoregions, this watershed receives about 57 inches of rainfall per year. Low, rolling hills, terraces, and floodplains in the lower basin, U-shaped glaciated valleys in the east. Typical soils are deep silt loam to gravelly clay loam, sandy loam, and cobbly loam. The mean low/high temperatures are 31/41° in winter and 47/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 90,387 people living in the Upper Chehalis Basin. The primary population centers are Centralia, Chehalis, and Tenino. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Lewis	60%
Thurston	24%
Grays Harbor	11%
Pacific	4%
Cowlitz	1%

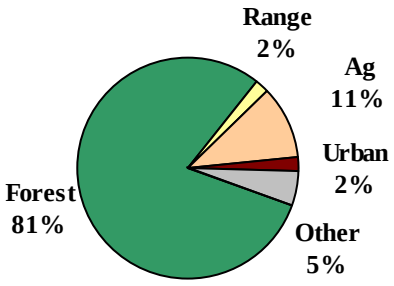
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #23
Chehalis Confederated Tribes

Land ownership for WRIA #23 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	607	.1%
State	163,481	19.6%
Local	35	<.1%
Tribal	4,306	.5%
Private	662,298	79.7%

Land use in the Upper Chehalis Basin is mainly forestry and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[22] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Upper Chehalis



[22] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #23 include Centralia, Chehalis, and Tenino.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #23 has twenty-seven (27) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #23 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

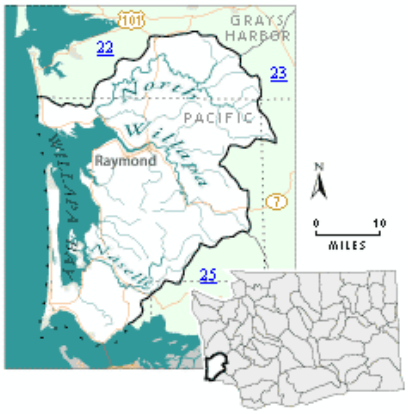
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Willapa Basin - WRIA #24

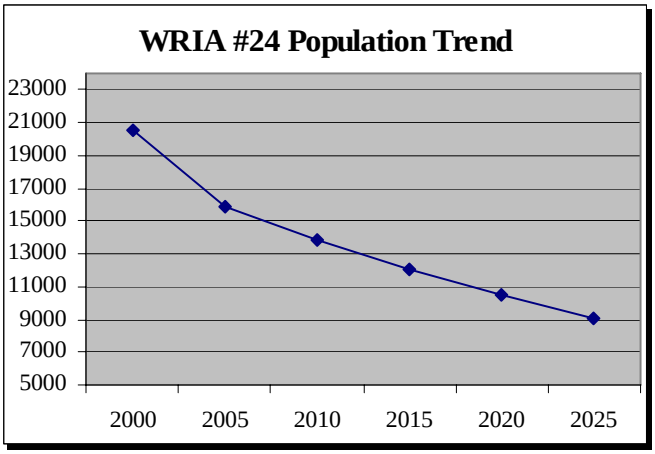


Watershed Description

WRIA #24 encompasses nearly 814,900 acres. Except for a small portion of the uplands, this watershed is part of the Coast Range ecoregion. Average annual rainfall is 84 inches per year. Coastal headlands and upland terraces with steeply sloping mountains. Medium to high gradient streams that have stable summer flow. Typical soils are deep silty clay loam to gravelly loam. Potential natural vegetation is sitka spruce, western hemlock, western red cedar, and some Douglas-fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 30/50° in winter and 50/76° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 18,219 people living in the Willapa Basin. The primary population centers are Raymond and South Bend. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



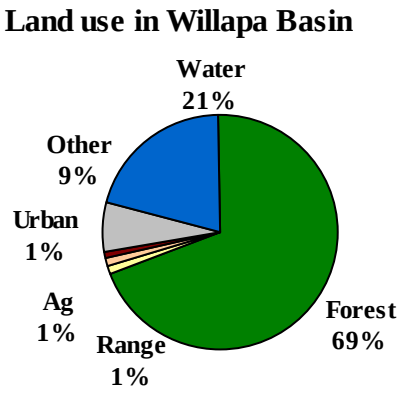
Counties	% of basin
Pacific	83%
Grays Harbor	16%
Lewis	<1%
Wahkiakum	<1%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #24
Shoalwater Bay Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #24 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**10,303**	**1.3%**
State	77,636	9.5%
Local	1,576	0.2%
Tribal	340	1.0%
Private	725,044	89.0%

Land use in the Willapa Basin is mainly forestry and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[23] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[23] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #24 include Raymond, South Bend, Long Beach, and Ilwaco.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #24** has sixty-seven (67) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #24 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Commercial and Recreational Shellfish Growing Areas

Commercial shellfish growing areas are classified by the Washington State Department of Health as either: *Approved, Conditionally Approved, Restricted, or Prohibited*.

For the most up-to-date information about shellfish area designations, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/grow.htm

Recreational shellfish closures are determined by the Department of Health and local health jurisdiction; for information contact your county or health district or see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/local.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

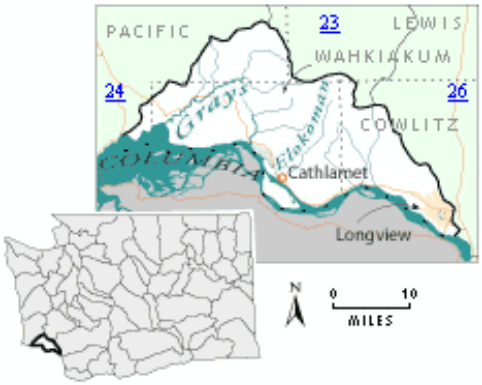
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Grays-Elochoman Basin - WRIA #25

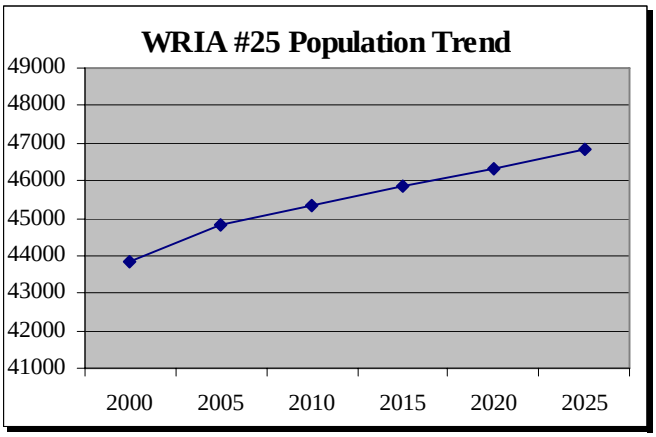


Watershed Description

WRIA #25 encompasses nearly 323,097 acres and is located along the Lower Columbia River. The majority of this watershed is in the Coast Range ecoregion. This basin contains coastal headlands and upland terraces and is characterized by low, rolling hills and undulating glacial drift plains. Soils are typically deep silt loam to gravelly sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, and Douglas-fir. Average annual rainfall is 80 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 31/46° in winter and 50/76° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 44,331 people living in the Grays-Elochoman Basin. The primary population center is Longview. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



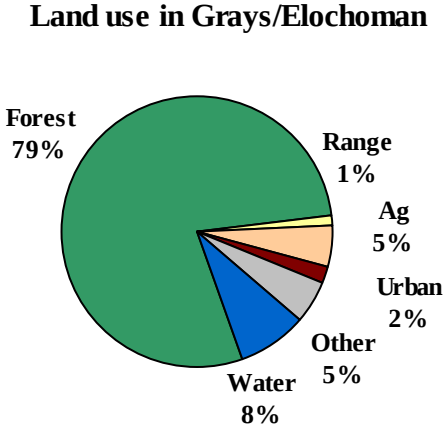
Counties	% of basin
Wahkiakum	94%
Cowlitz	26%
Pacific	17%
Lewis	1%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #25
none

Land ownership for WRIA #25 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	2,483	.7%
State	51,958	16.2%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	268,141	83.1%

Land use in the Grays-Elochoman Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[24] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[24] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #25 include Longview, Cathlamet, and Altoona.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #25 has thirty-six (36) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

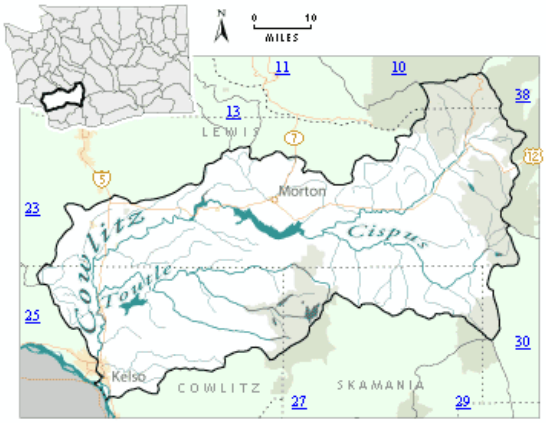
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicant**s, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Cowlitz Basin - WRIA #26

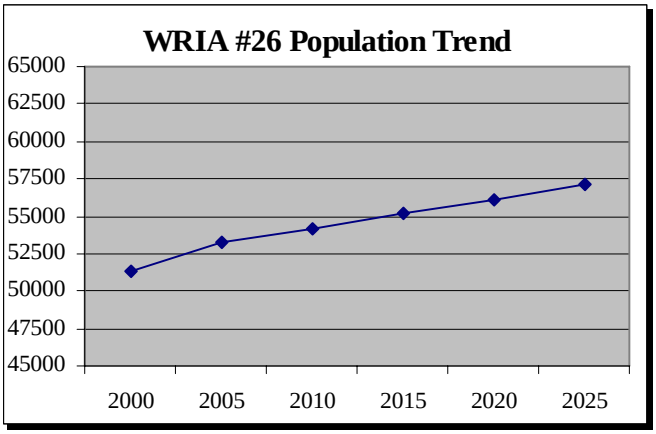


Watershed Description

WRIA #26 encompasses nearly 1,594,790 acres. The upper watershed is part of the Cascade ecoregion. The lower portion is in the Puget Lowlands. Glaciated valleys, ranging from U-shaped to steep, dissected mountains. Streams are high to medium gradient. Soils are typically deep clay loam, silt loam, gravelly loam, and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation is western hemlock, western red cedar, Pacific silver fir, some Douglas-fir, and some noble fir. Average annual rainfall is 72 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 26/41° in winter and 44/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 52,298 people living in the Cowlitz Basin. The primary population centers are Kelso and Castle Rock. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Lewis	57%
Cowlitz	27%
Skamania	13%
Pierce	2%
Yakima	1%

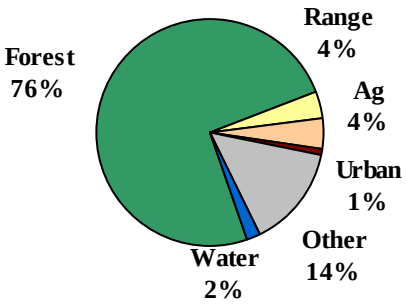
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #26
none

Land ownership for WRIA #26 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	685,510	43.0%
State	78,319	4.9%
Local	120	<.01%
Tribal	94	<.01%
Private	829,745	52.0%

Land use in the Cowlitz Basin is mainly forestry and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[25] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Cowlitz Basin



[25] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #26 include Kelso, Castle Rock, Morton, Toledo, and Mossyrock.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #26 has thirty-three (33) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #26 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

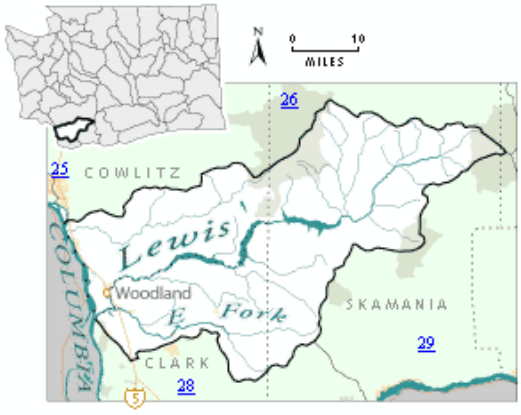
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lewis Basin - WRIA #27

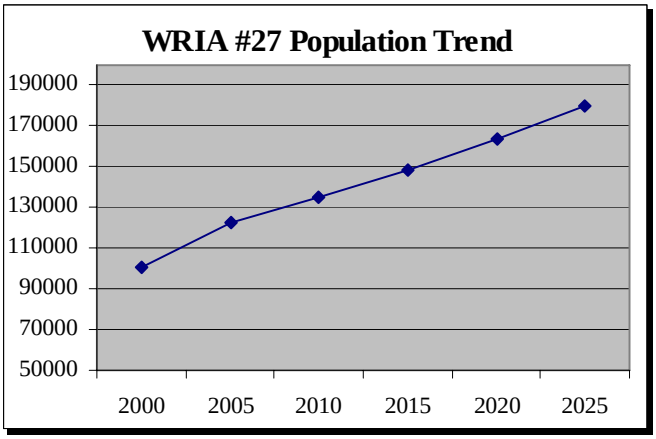


Watershed Description

WRIA #27 encompasses nearly 837,325 acres. The Cascades, Puget Lowlands, and Willamette Valley make up the ecoregions for this watershed. Upper basin has U-shaped glaciated valleys, lower basin has floodplains with low gradient meandering streams. Typical soil ranges from deep, silty clay loam to gravelly loam and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation includes prairies, Oregon white oak, western hemlock, western red cedar, and Douglas-fir. The average rainfall is about 90 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 31/45° in winter and 47/80° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 111,539 people living in the Lewis Basin. The primary population centers are Woodland and Ridgefield. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Skamania	49%
Cowlitz	26%
Clark	25%

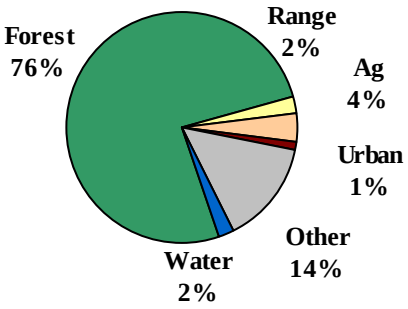
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #27
none

Land ownership for WRIA #27 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	365,872	43.7%
State	89,690	10.7%
Local	721	0.1%
Private	381,041	45.5%

Land use in the Lewis Basin is mainly forestry and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[26] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Lewis Basin



[26] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #27 include Woodland, Ridgefield, Kalama, and Yacolt.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #27 has thirty-seven (37) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #27 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

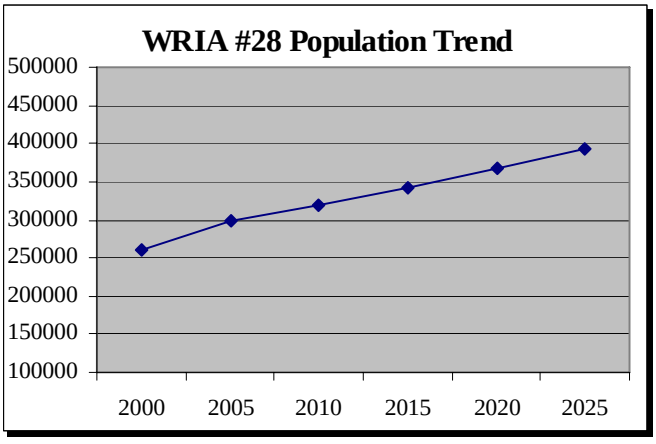
Salmon-Washougal Basin - WRIA #28

Watershed Description

WRIA #28 contains nearly 316,938 acres. Located along the lower Columbia River, the Willamette Valley and Cascade make up the ecoregions for this watershed. Rainfall averages 63 inches per year. Upper basin has U-shaped glaciated valleys, lower basin has floodplains with low gradient meandering streams. Typical soil ranges from deep, silty clay loam to gravelly loam, and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation includes prairies, Oregon white oak, western hemlock, western red cedar, and Douglas-fir. The mean low/high temperatures are 31/45° in winter and 47/80° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 279,185 people living in the Salmon-Washougal Basin. The primary population centers in the basin are Vancouver, Washougal, and Camas. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



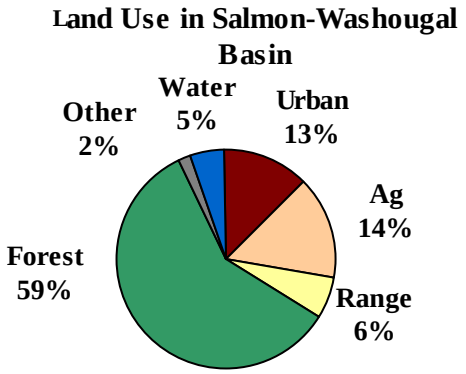
Counties	% of basin
Clark	67%
Skamania	33%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #28
none

Land ownership for WRIA #28 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). .

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	14,527	4.6%
State	60,482	19.1%
Local	1,424	.4%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	240,504	75.9%

Land use in the Salmon-Washougal Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and urban related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[27] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[27] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Project Location

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #28 include Vancouver, Battle Ground, North Bonneville, Ridgefield, and Camas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #28** has seventy (70) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

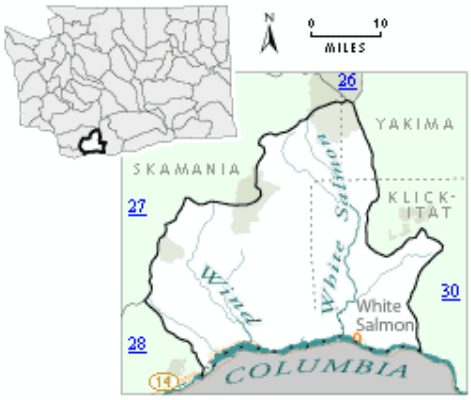
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Wind-White Salmon Basin - WRIA #29

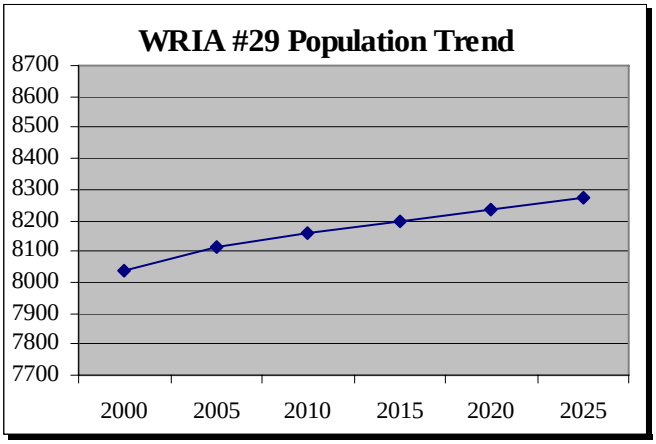


Watershed Description

WRIA #29 contains nearly 576,934 acres. This watershed is part of the Cascade and Eastern Cascade Slopes ecoregions. U-shaped glaciated valleys and steep dissected mountains with medium gradient streams. Eastern slope is low mountainous foothills. Typical soils include deep clay and silty clay loam, gravelly silt loam, and cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation includes western hemlock, western red cedar, Pacific silver fir, Douglas-fir, noble fir, and ponderosa pine in the east. Rainfall averages 70 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 26/41° in winter and 53/82° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 8,078 people living in the Wind-White Salmon Basin. The primary population center is White Salmon. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



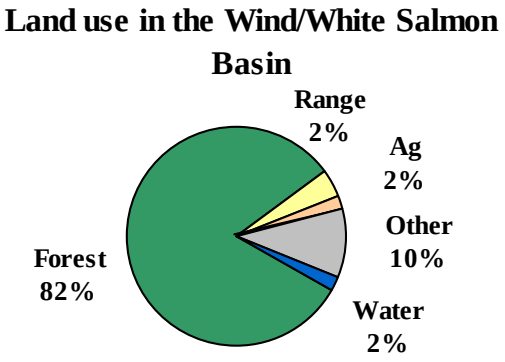
Counties	% of basin
Skamania	65%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #	
	none
Klickitat	31%
Yakima	4%

Land ownership for WRIA #29 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	325,207	56.4%
State	76,650	13.3%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	23	<.01%
Private	175,053	30.3%

Land use in the Wind-White Salmon Basin is mainly forestry related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[28] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[28] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #29 include White Salmon, Stevenson, Carson, Home Valley, Hood, and Trout Lake.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #29** has twelve (12) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #29 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

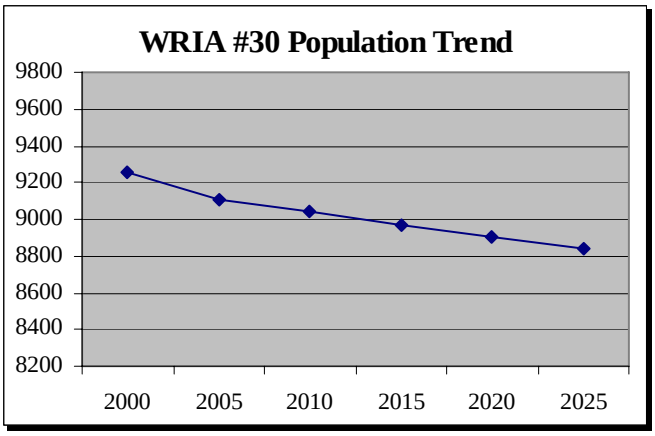
Klickitat Basin - WRIA #30

Watershed Description

WRIA #30 encompasses about 922,837 acres. The Eastern Cascade Slopes and the Columbia Basin make up the watershed's ecoregions. Average rainfall is 31 inches. High unglaciated plateaus, buttes, and canyons to low mountains and foothills. Permanent and intermittent streams that are high to medium gradient. Typical soils include moderately deep stony loam to very cobbly loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, Oregon white oak, bitterbrush, Douglas- fir, and grasslands. The mean low/high temperatures are 18/40° in winter and 52/82° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 9,181 people living in the Klickitat Basin. The primary population centers are Goldendale and Klickitat. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Klickitat	58%
Yakima	42%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #30

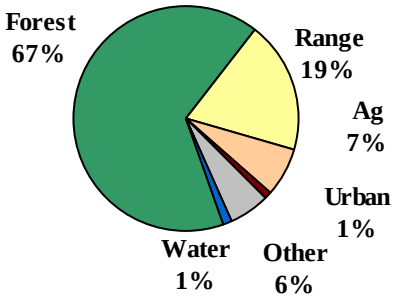
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation

Land ownership for WRIA #30 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	9,684	1.0%
State	89,571	9.7%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	367,168	39.8%
Private	456,413	49.5%

Land use in the Klickitat Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[29] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Klickitat Basin



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #30 include Goldendale, Klickitat, Lyle, and Dallesport.

[29] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #30** has five (5) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #30 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

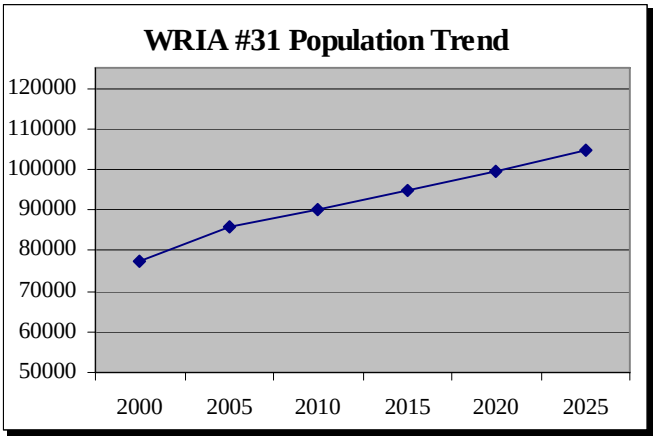
Rock-Glade Basin - WRIA #31

Watershed Description

WRIA #31 is part of the Columbia Basin and Eastern Cascade Slopes ecological region. The watershed encompasses about 1,058,719 acres. Yearly rainfall averages 8 inches. This landscape is composed of layer upon layer of basalt, and remnants of the Pleistocene lake basins. The typical soils are deep gravelly loam to silty loam. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bitterbrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, and Idaho fescue.

Population

There are approximately 81,477 people living in the Rock-Glade Basin. The primary population centers are Kennewick and Plymouth. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



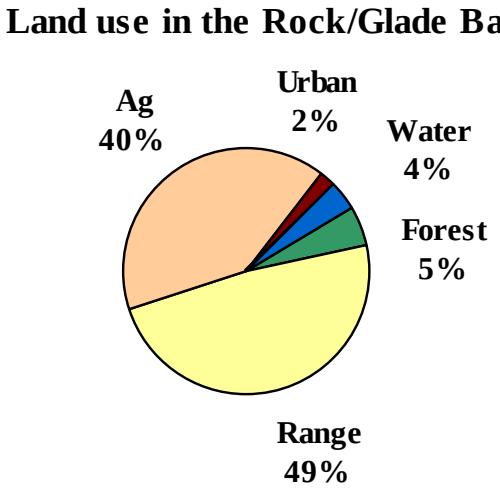
Counties	% of basin
Benton	50%
Klickitat	44%
Yakima	6%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #31
none

Land ownership for WRIA #31 includes federal, state, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**26,094**	**2.5%**
State	59,262	5.6%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	443	< .1%
Private	972,919	91.8%

Land use in the Rock-Glade Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #31 include Kennewick, Plymouth, Paterson, Roosevelt, and Bickleton.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #31** has thirteen (13) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #31 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

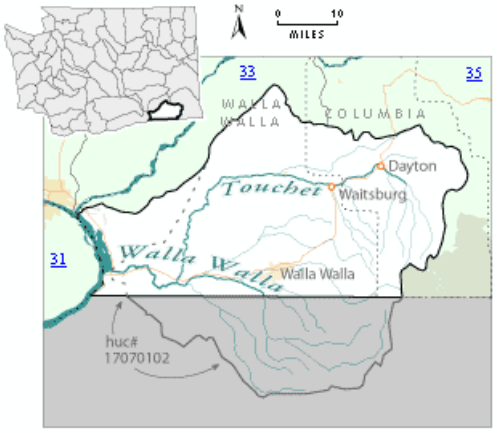
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Walla Walla Basin - WRIA #32

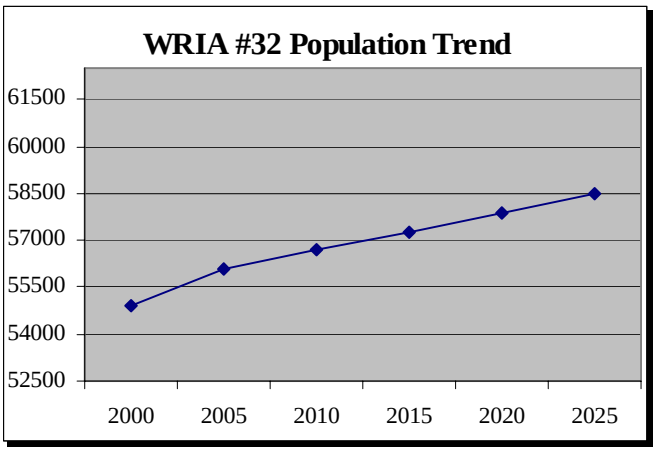


Watershed Description

WRIA #32 is contained within the Columbia Basin and Blue Mountains ecological regions. This watershed is about 907,746 acres. The Walla Walla basin is primarily rolling loessal duneland formations. Some of the formations were reworked by flooding when the floodwaters of Lake Missoula backed up at Wallula Gap. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch, wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, rabbit brush, and bitterbrush. Average annual rainfall ranges between 5 inches in the lower elevations to 40 inches in the Blue Mountains.

Population

There are approximately 55,514 people living in the Walla Walla Basin. The primary population centers are Walla Walla and Dayton. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



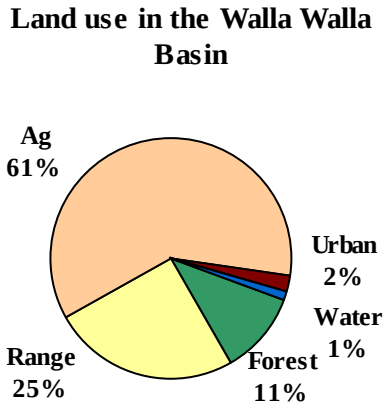
Counties	% of basin
Walla Walla	2%
Columbia	98%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #32
none

Land ownership for WRIA #32 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	53,129	5.9%
State	19,473	2.1%
Local	602	0.1%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	834,541	91.9%

Land use in the Walla Walla Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #32 include Walla Walla and Dayton.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #32** has one hundred seventeen (117) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #32 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

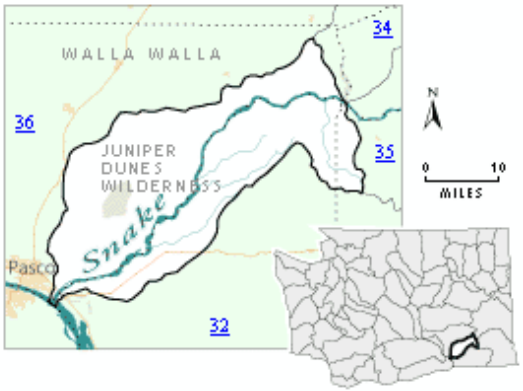
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lower Snake Basin - WRIA #33

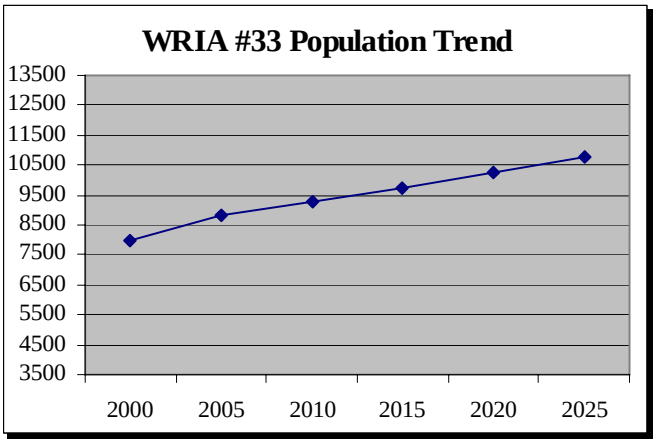


Watershed Description

WRIA #33 is located within the Columbia Basin ecosystem. This 462,540-acre watershed receives about 11 inches per year of rainfall. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and bitterbrush.

Population

There are approximately 8,404 people living in the Lower Snake Basin. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Franklin	57%
Walla Walla	39%
Columbia	4%

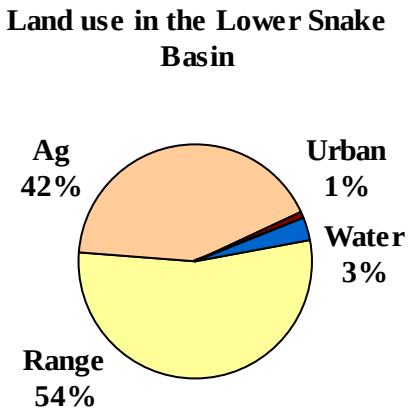
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #

none

Land ownership for WRIA #33 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	27,819	6.0%
State	20,464	4.4%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	414,256	89.6%

Land use in the Lower Snake Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and water related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #33 include Page, Burbank, and Snake River.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #33** has fifteen (15) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

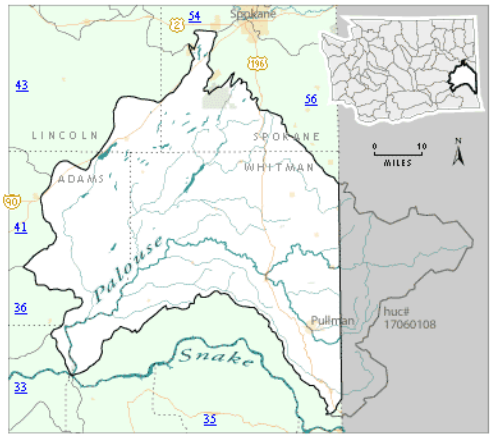
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Palouse Basin - WRIA #34

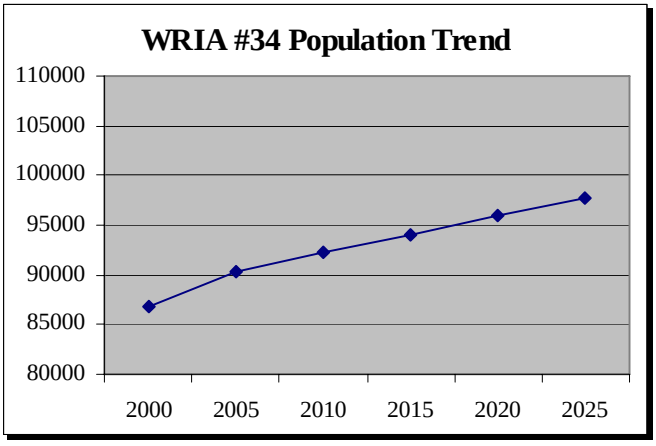


Watershed Description

WRIA #34 encompasses about 1,765,152 acres. Located in the heart of the Palouse, this watershed receives an average annual rainfall of 13 inches per year. It is part of the Columbia Basin ecoregion. The Palouse Basin is characterized by dune-like ridges, deep loess soils, and low gradient intermittent, streams. Soils are high in organic matter and clay, and are highly productive.

Population

There are approximately 88,656 people living in the Palouse Basin. The primary population centers are Pullman, Medical Lake, and Colfax. Nearly one-half of the population lives in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



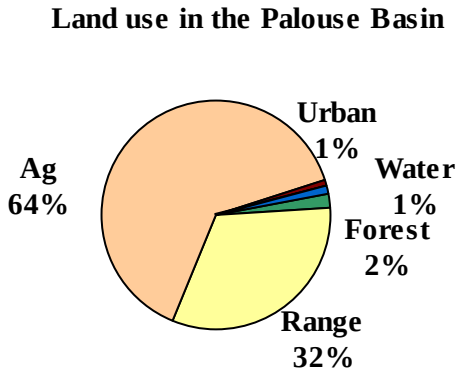
Counties	% of basin
Whitman	62%
Adams	20%
Spokane	13%
Lincoln	4%
Franklin	1%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #34
none

Land ownership for WRIA #34 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	42,668	2.4%
State	72,200	4.1%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	1,650,282	93.5%

Land use in the Palouse Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #34 include Pullman, Colfax, Sprague, Medical Lake, Palouse, and Garfield.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #34** has sixty-three (63) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDL**s) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

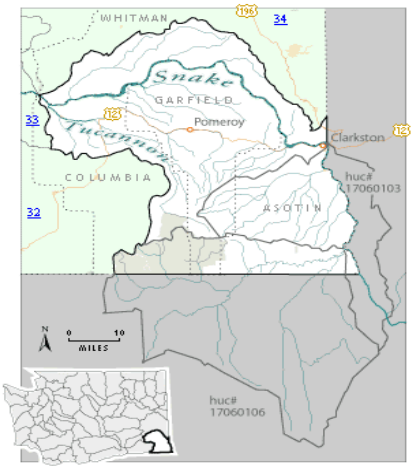
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicant**s, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Middle Snake Basin - WRIA #35

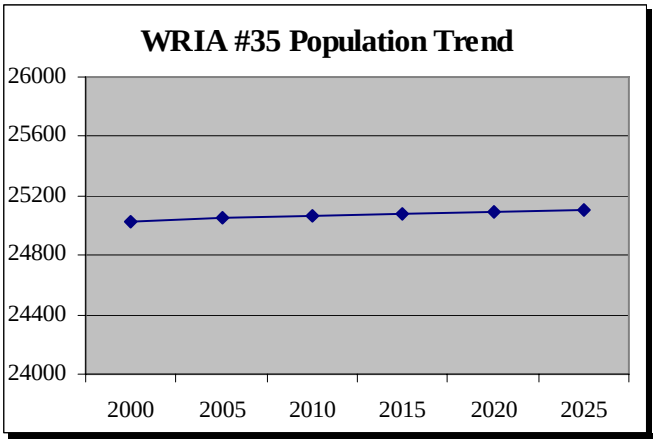


Watershed Description

WRIA #35 encompasses about 1,439,735 acres of Columbia Basin and Blue Mountain ecoregions. This watershed drains the Snake River and receives an average rainfall of 17 inches per year. This basin is comprised of canyons and highly dissected landforms. The uplifted Columbia basalt plateau has been eroded into a series of knife-edge ridges cut by deep canyons. Soils are a mixture of colluvial canyon soil and soil with a loess or ash mantle.

Population

There are approximately 25,037 people living in the Middle Snake Basin. The primary population centers are Clarkston, Asotin, and Pomeroy. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



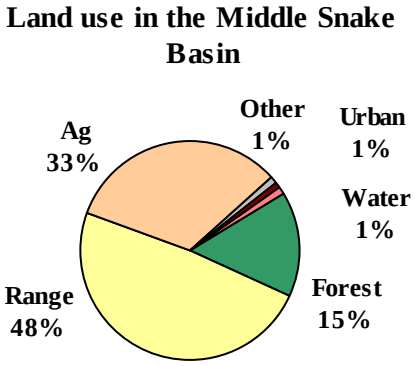
Counties	% of basin
Garfield	32%
Asotin	28%
Whitman	20%
Columbia	20%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #35
none

Land ownership for WRIA #35 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	281,455	19.6%
State	79,732	5.5%
Local	31	<.01%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	1,076,516	74.9%

Land use in the Middle Snake Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[30] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[30] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #35 include Clarkston, Pomeroy, and Asotin.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #35** has one hundred four (104) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #35 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

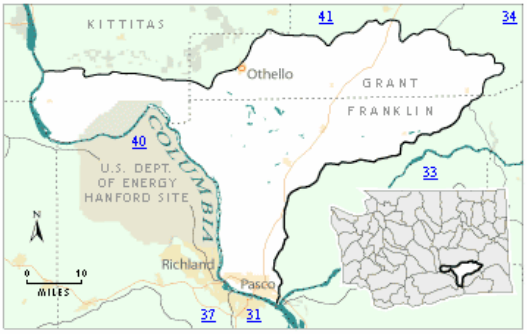
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Esquatzel Coulee Basin - WRIA #36

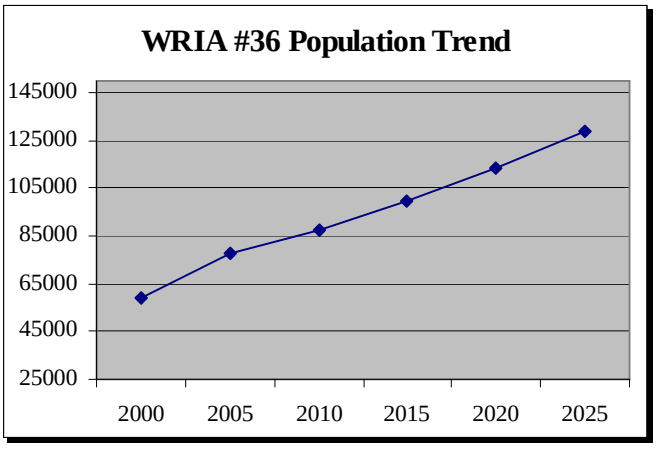


Watershed Description

WRIA #36 drains about 1,058,635 acres. This watershed is located within the Columbia Basin ecoregion. It receives an average of only 6 inches of rainfall per year. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and three-tip sagebrush.

Population

There are approximately 68,165 people living in the Esquatzel Coulee Basin. The primary population centers are Othello and Pasco. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Franklin	50%
Adams	33%
Grant	17%

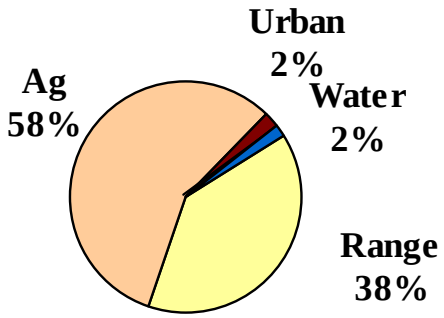
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #36
none

Land ownership for WRIA #36 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	143,790	13.6%
State	33,272	3.1%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	861,572	83.3%

Land use in the Esquatzel Coulee Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Esquatzel Basin



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #36 include Pasco, Othello, Connell, Mesa, and Washtuca

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates**,** see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #36** has thirty-two (32) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #36 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

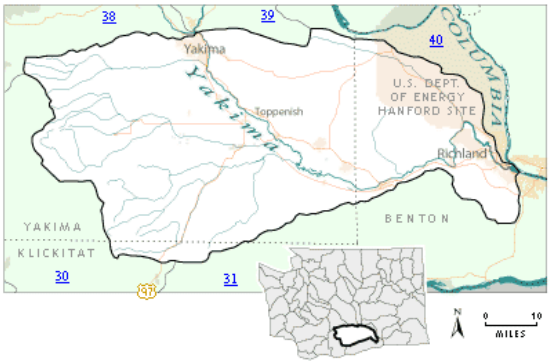
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lower Yakima Basin - WRIA #37

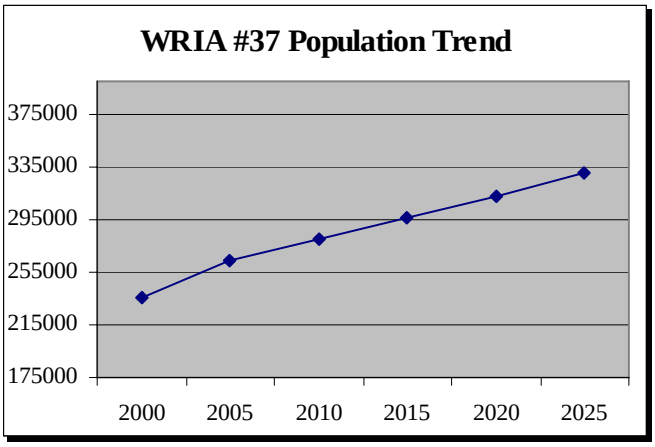


Watershed Description

WRIA #37 is a 1,862,269-acre watershed. The majority of the watershed is in the Columbia Basin ecoregion, with a smaller portion in the Eastern Cascade Slopes. Average annual rainfall varies from over 80 inches in the higher elevations to less than 10 inches at Kennewick. The upper basin is a series of anticlinal ridges and synclinal valleys. The lower basin was formed primarily through the flooding of Lake Missoula. Native vegetation consists of big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass associations in the desert lowlands and Ponderosa pine and Doug-fir in the higher elevations.

Population

There are approximately 250,089 people living in the Lower Yakima Basin. The primary population centers are Yakima, Sunnyside, and Toppenish. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Yakima	74%
Benton	24%
Klickitat	2%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #37

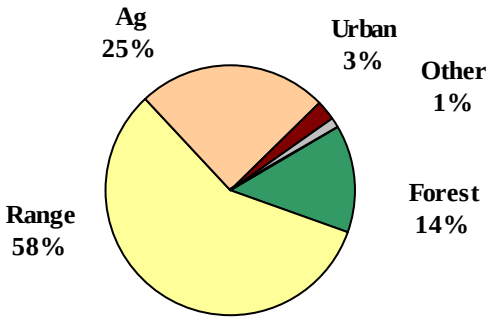
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation

Land ownership for WRIA #37 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). .

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**222,621**	**11.9%**
State	78,449	4.2%
Local	903	<.1%
Tribal	887,918	47.7%
Private	672,376	36.1%

Land use in the Lower Yakima Basin is mainly range, agriculture, and forestry related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[31] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Lower Yakima Basin



[31] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #37 include Yakima, Sunnyside, Moxee, Toppenish, Grandview, Union Gap, and Prosser.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #37 has ninety-three (93) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #37 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

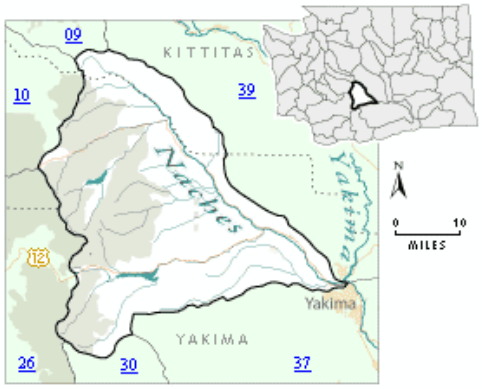
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Naches Basin - WRIA #38

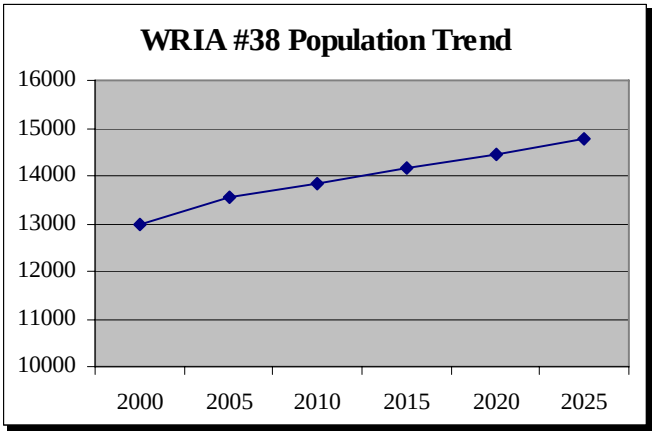


Watershed Description

WRIA #38 encompasses about 706,949 acres. This watershed is located within the Eastern Cascade Slope, Cascade, and Columbia Basin ecoregions. High mountains, plateaus, and buttes, both glaciated and unglaciated. Perennial streams are high to medium gradient. Typical soils include stony loam, sandy loam, and gravelly loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, bitterbrush, Oregon white oak, grand fir, and Douglas- fir. It receives nearly 46 inches of rainfall per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 16/35° in winter and 47/82° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 13,270 people living in the Naches Basin. The primary population centers are Yakima, Tieton, and Naches. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Yakima	90%
Kittitas	10%

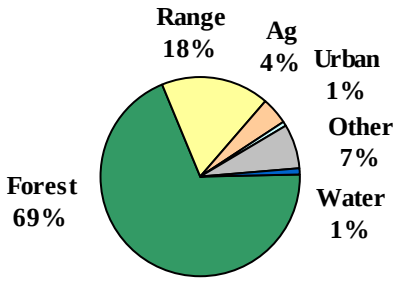
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #38
Yakama Indian Nation

Land ownership for WRIA #38 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	515,030	72.9%
State	59,766	8.4%
Local	0	0 %
Tribal	8	<.01%
Private	132,143	18.7%

Land use in the Naches Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[32] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Naches Basin



[32] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #38 include Yakima, Tieton, and Naches.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #38** has thirty-six (36) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMD**Ls) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

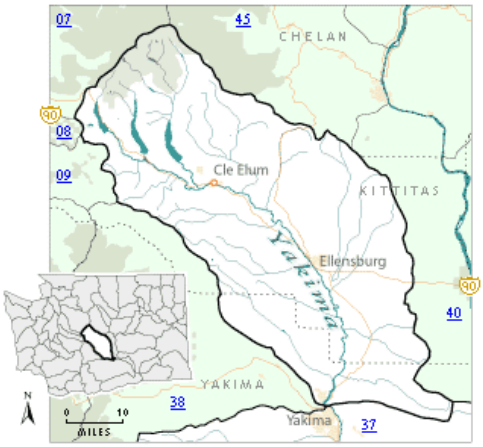
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Upper Yakima Basin - WRIA #39

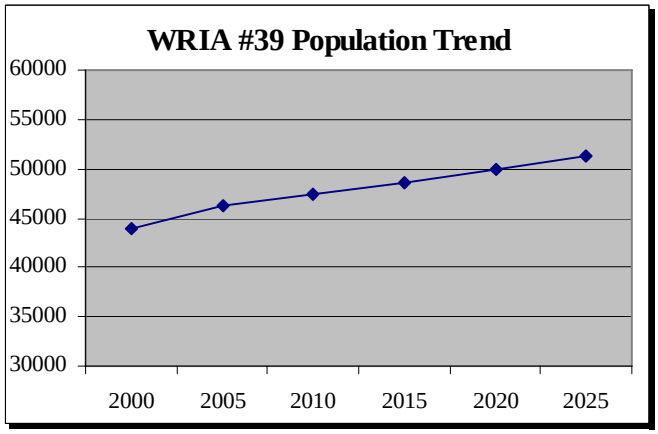


Watershed Description

WRIA #39 encompasses nearly 1,366,818 acres. The Cascades and Columbia Basin ecoregions make up most of this watershed. Rainfall averages 30 inches per year. Upper elevation is mountainous with V-shaped valleys with high gradient streams. Kittitas Valley is a synclinal dip with deposition from surrounding mountains. Native vegetation consist of grand fir, Douglas-fir, Ponderosa pine and big sagebrush/blue bunch wheatgrass associations.

Population

There are approximately 45,071 people living in the Upper Yakima Basin. The primary population centers are Ellensburg and Cle Elum. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



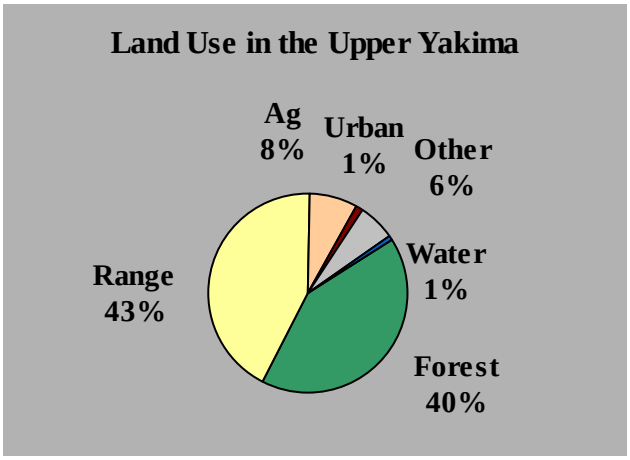
Counties	% of basin
Kittitas	85%
Yakima	15%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #39
none

Land ownership for WRIA #39 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	545,353	39.8%
State	222,691	16.3%
Local	36	<.01%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	600,736	43.9%

Land use in the Upper Yakima Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[33] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #39 include Ellensburg, Selah, Cle Elum, Roslyn, and Kittitas.

[33] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #39** has forty (40) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #39 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

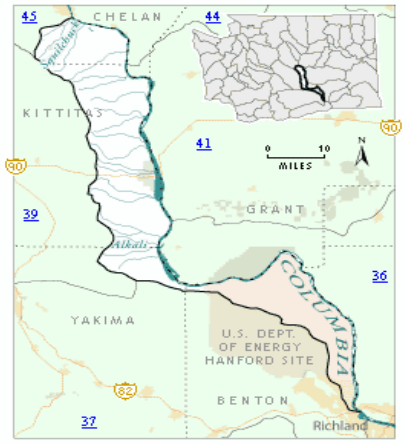
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Alkali-Squilchuck Basin - WRIA #40

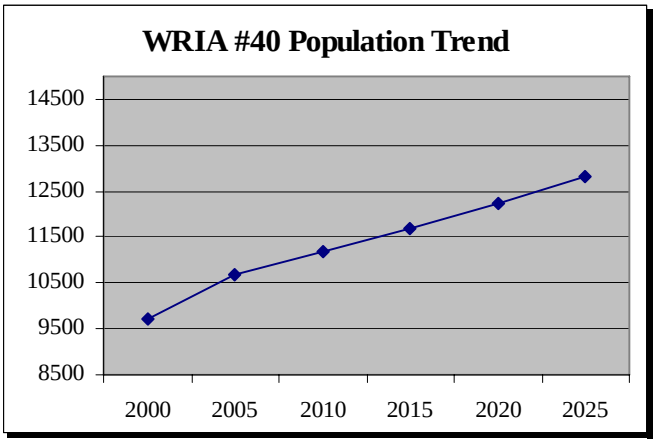


Watershed Description

WRIA #40 encompasses about 539,132 acres. Bordering the Columbia River, this watershed is within the Columbia Basin and Cascade ecoregions. Average rainfall is 18 inches a year. The basin was formed primarily through the flooding of Lake Missoula. Floodwaters tearing through the basin dropped their load of loess, sand, and outwash gravel. Native vegetation consists of big sagebrush and bluebunch wheatgrass associations.

Population

There are approximately 9,677 people living in the Alkali-Squilchuck Basin. The primary population center is Richland. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



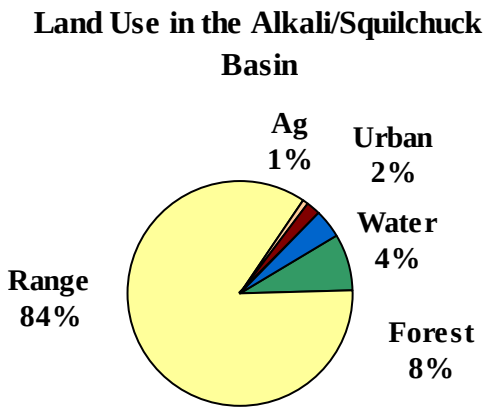
Counties	% of basin
Kittitas	48%
Benton	29%
Chelan	14%
Yakima	9%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #40
None

Land ownership for WRIA #40 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	286,128	53.1%
State	148,726	27.6%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	104,277	19.3%

Land use in the Alkali-Squilchuck Basin is mainly range-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #40 include Hanford, Wenatchee Heights, and Malaga.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #40** has two (2) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

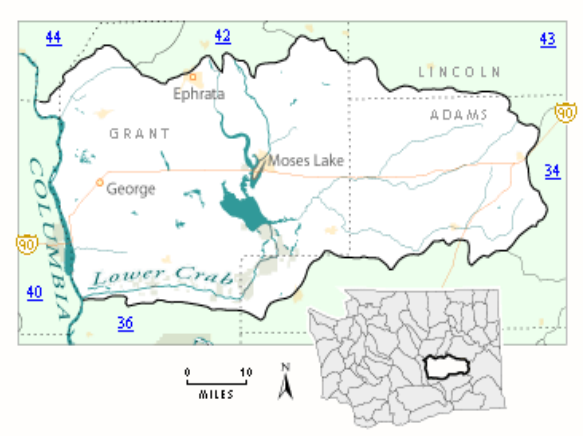
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lower Crab Basin - WRIA #41

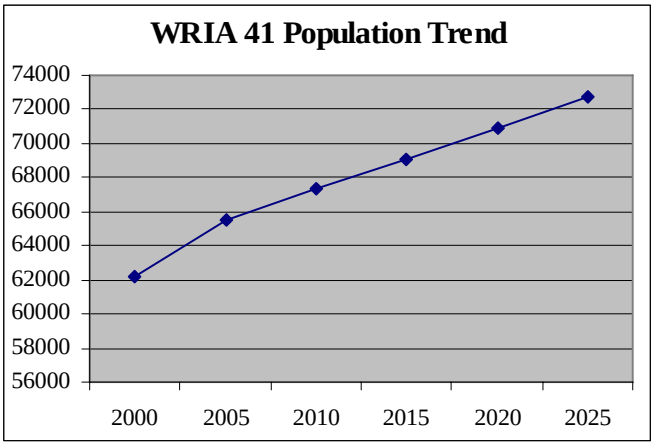


Watershed Description

WRIA #41 encompasses about 1,621,217 acres. This watershed is located within the Columbia Basin ecoregion. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and three-tip sagebrush. It only averages 6 inches of rain per year.

Population

There are approximately 63,888 people living in the Lower Crab Basin. The primary population centers are Moses Lake, Ephrata, and Quincy. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Grant	66%
Adams	32%
Lincoln	2%

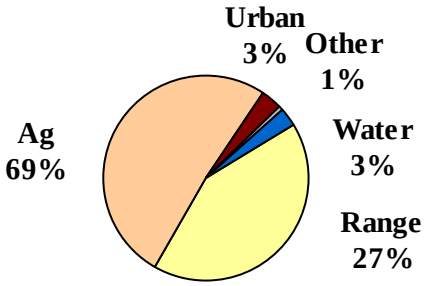
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #41
none

Land ownership for WRIA #41 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	158,686	9.8%
State	89,835	5.5%
Local	688	<.01%-
Tribal	0	0%
Private	1,372,008	84.6%

Land use in the Lower Crab Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[34] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Lower Crab Basin



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #41 include Moses Lake, Ephrata, Othello, Quincy, Ritzville, and Warden.

[34] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #41** has forty-six (46) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

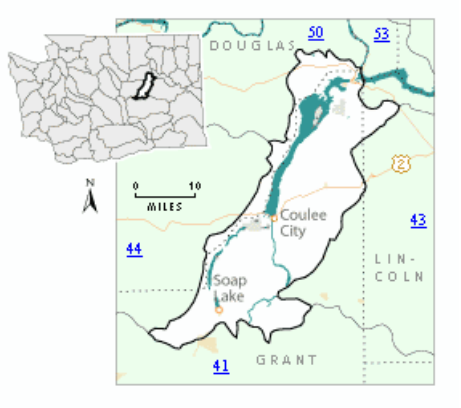
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Grand Coulee Basin - WRIA #42

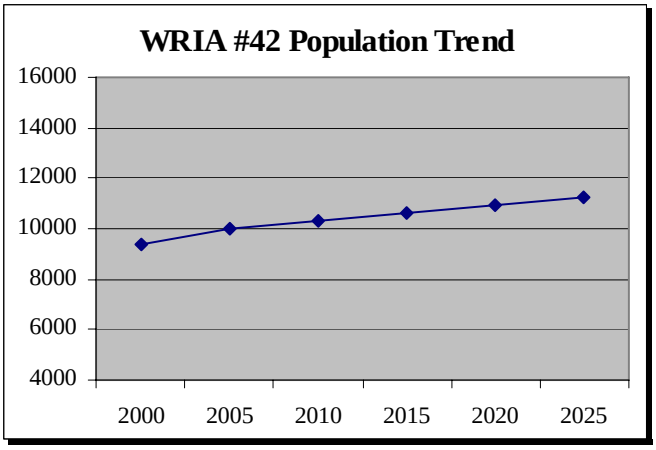


Watershed Description

WRIA #42 lies in the heart of the Columbia Basin ecoregion. This watershed drains nearly 484,430 acres. It receives about 7 inches of rain per year. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and three-tip sagebrush.

Population

There are approximately 9,688 people living in the Grand Coulee Basin. The primary population centers are Ephrata and Soap Lake. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



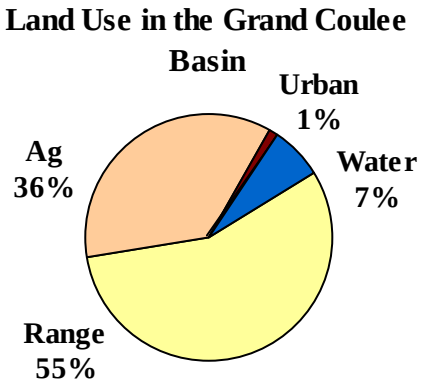
Counties	% of basin
Grant	83%
Douglas	14%
Lincoln	3%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #42
none

Land ownership for WRIA #42 includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**35,581**	**7.3%**
State	42,500	8.8%
Local	25	<.01%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	406,324	83.9%

Land use in the Grand Coulee Basin is mainly range and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #42 include Ephrata, Soap Lake, Grand Coulee, Hartline, and Electric City.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #42** has four (4) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

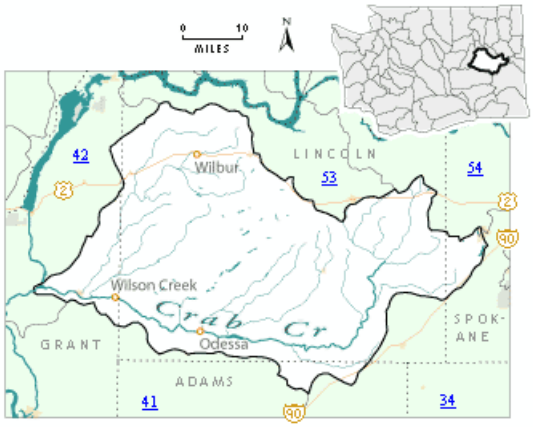
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Upper Crab-Wilson Basin - WRIA #43

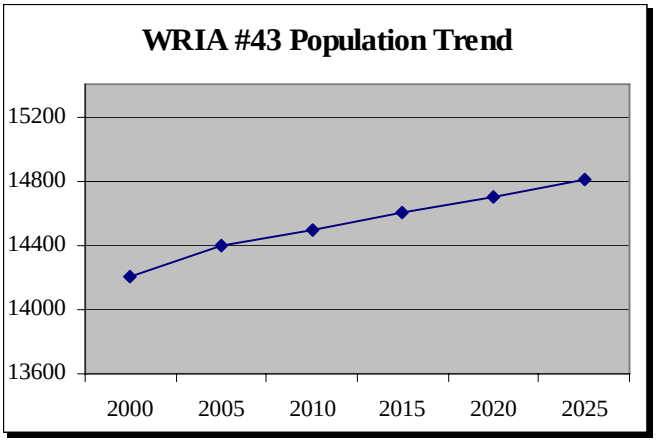


Watershed Description

WRIA #43 encompasses about 1,185,282 acres of the Columbia Basin ecoregion. This large watershed receives only 10 inches of rainfall per year. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and three-tip sagebrush.

Population

There are approximately 14,301 people living in the Upper Crab-Wilson Basin. The primary population centers are Odessa and Medical Lake. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Lincoln	88%
Grant	8%
Spokane	2%
Adams	2%

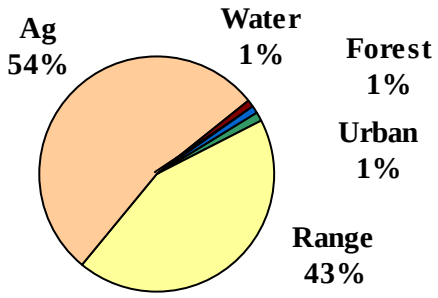
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #43
none

Land ownership for WRIA #43 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	10,851	0.9%
State	36,678	3.1%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	1,138,453	96.0%

Land use in the Upper Crab-Wilson Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Upper Crab/Wilson



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #43 include Medical Lake, Wilbur, Odessa, Harrington, and Almira.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #43** has thirteen (13) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

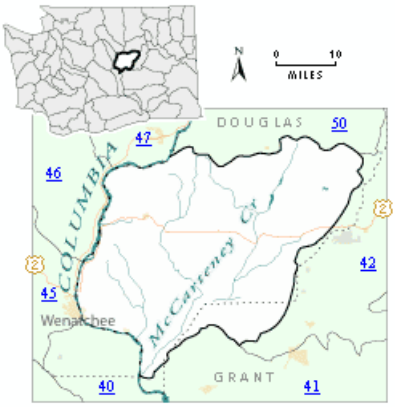
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Moses Coulee Basin - WRIA #44

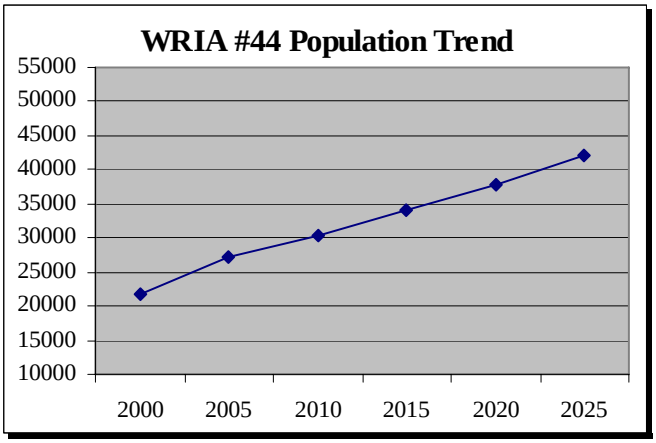


Watershed Description

WRIA #44 encompasses nearly 730,059 acres and is located within the Columbia Basin ecoregion. This watershed receives only 7 inches of rainfall per year. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and three-tip sagebrush.

Population

There are approximately 24,505 people living in the Moses Coulee Basin. The primary population centers are East Wenatchee and Waterville. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



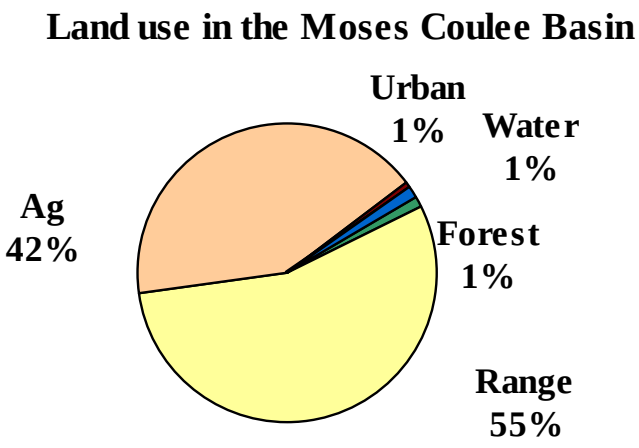
Counties	% of basin
Douglas	93%
Grant	7%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #44
none

Land ownership for WRIA #44 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	40,351	5.5%
State	61,06	8.4%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	628,646	86.1%

Land use in the Moses Coulee Basin is mainly range and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #44 include East Wenatchee, Waterville, and Rock Island.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #44** has two (2) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

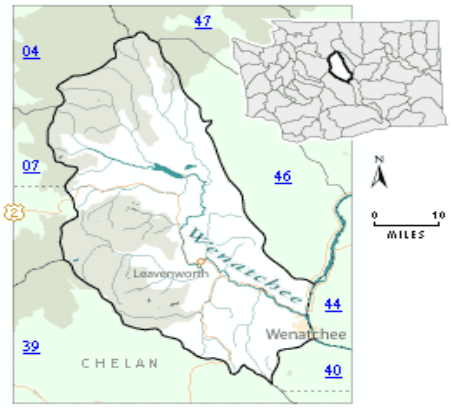
To learn more about watershed planning in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Wenatchee Basin - WRIA #45

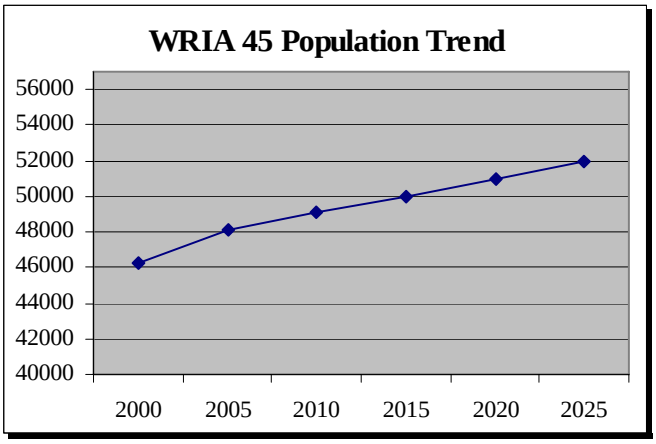


Watershed Description

WRIA #45 encompasses about 878,338 acres. This watershed is located within the Cascades and Columbia Basin ecoregions. Rainfall averages 56 inches per year. Steep, glaciated, mountains, ridges, and U-shaped valleys with high gradient streams and rivers typify this watershed. Typical soils include deep loams: silt loam, sandy loam, gravelly loam, and cindery sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and pine grass. The mean low/high temperatures are 16/32° in winter and 48/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 47,207 people living in the Wenatchee Basin. The primary population centers are Wenatchee, Cashmere, and Leavenworth. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



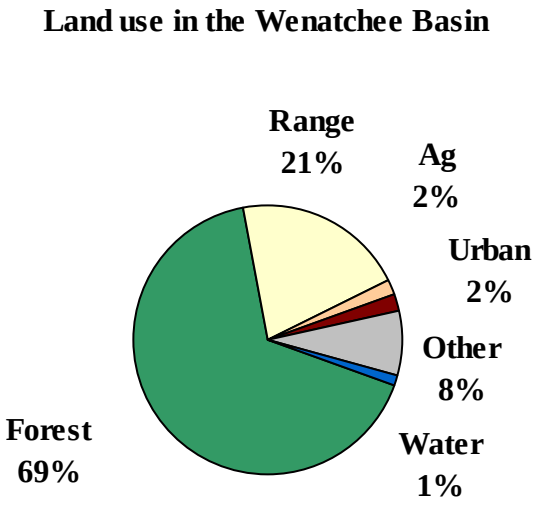
Counties	% of basin
Chelan	100%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #45
none

Land ownership for WRIA #45 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	700,104	79.7%
State	15,743	1.8%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	162,490	18.5%

Land use in the Wenatchee Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[35] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[35] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #45 include Wenatchee, Cashmere, Leavenworth, and Peshastin.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #45** has one hundred thirty-three (133) Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

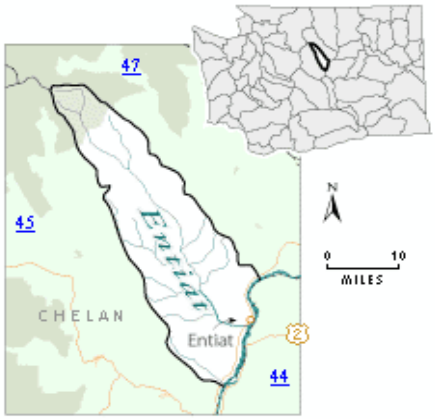
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Entiat Basin - WRIA #46

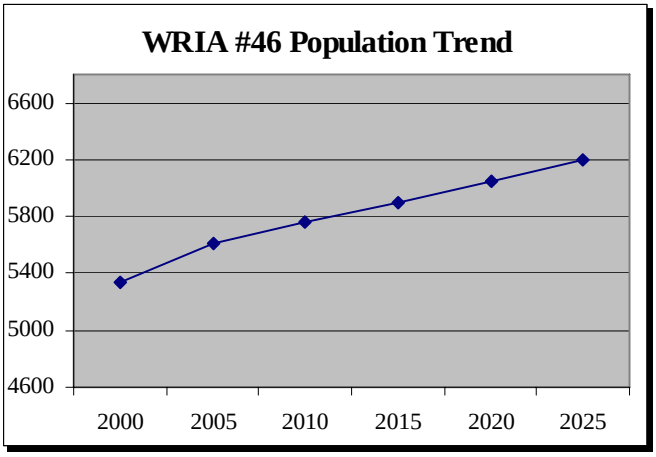


Watershed Description

WRIA #46 encompasses about 305,731 acres. This watershed is located within the Cascades and Columbia Basin ecoregions. It receives nearly 39 inches of rain per year. Steep, glaciated, mountains, ridges, and U-shaped valleys with high gradient streams and rivers typify this watershed. Typical soils include deep loams: silt loam, sandy loam, gravelly loam, and cindery sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and pine grass. The mean low/high temperatures are16/32° in the winter and 48/78° the in summer.

Population

There are approximately 5,480 people living in the Entiat Basin. The primary population center is Entiat. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



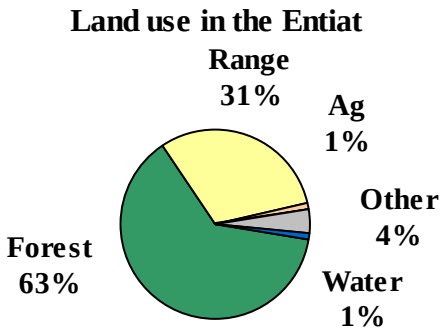
Counties	% of basin
Chelan	100%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #46
none

Land ownership for WRIA #46 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	258,783	84.6%
State	15,548	5.1%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	31,400	10.3%

Land use in the Entiat Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[36] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[36] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #46 include Entiat and Ardenvoir.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #46** has one (1) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

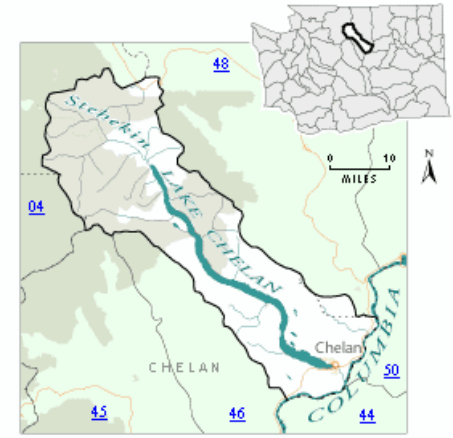
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Chelan Basin - WRIA #47

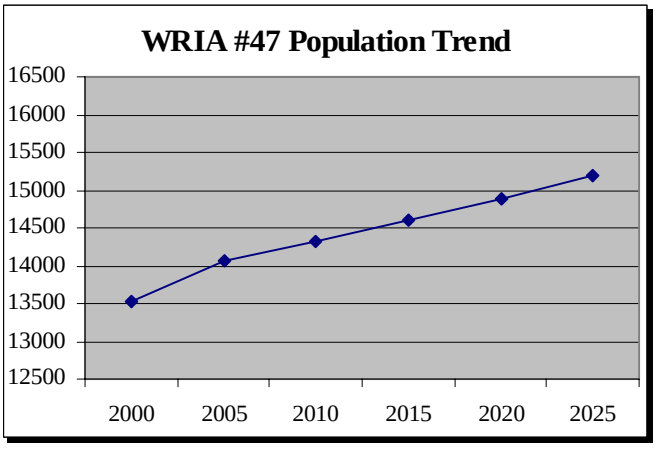


Watershed Description

WRIA #47 drains nearly 668,077 acres, including Lake Chelan. Located within the Cascades and Columbia Basin ecoregions, this watershed averages 52 inches of rain per year. Steep, glaciated, mountains, ridges, and U-shaped valleys with high gradient streams and rivers typify this watershed. Typical soils include deep loams: silt loam, sandy loam, gravelly loam, and cindery sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, grand fir, and pine grass. The mean low/high temperatures are 16/32° in winter and 48/78° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 13,792 people living in the Chelan Basin. The primary population centers are Chelan and Manson. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Chelan	98%
Okanogan	2%

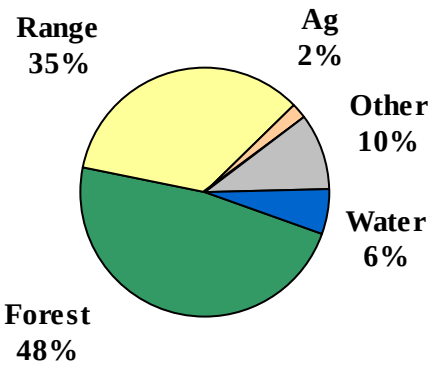
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #47
Wapato Point

Land ownership for WRIA #47 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	545,485	81.6%
State	13,379	2.0%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	109,212	16.4%

Land use in the Chelan Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[37] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Chelan Basin



[37] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #47 include Chelan, Manson, Lucerne, Holden, and Stehekin.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen,)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to its Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #47** has thirteen (13) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #47 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

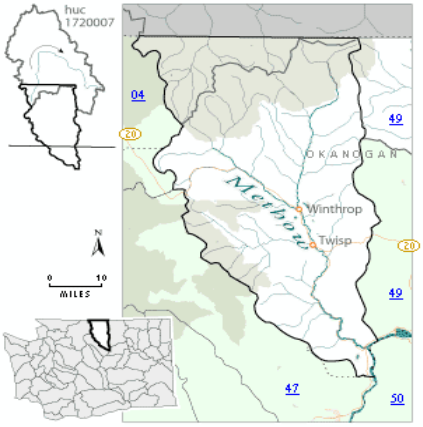
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Methow Basin - WRIA #48

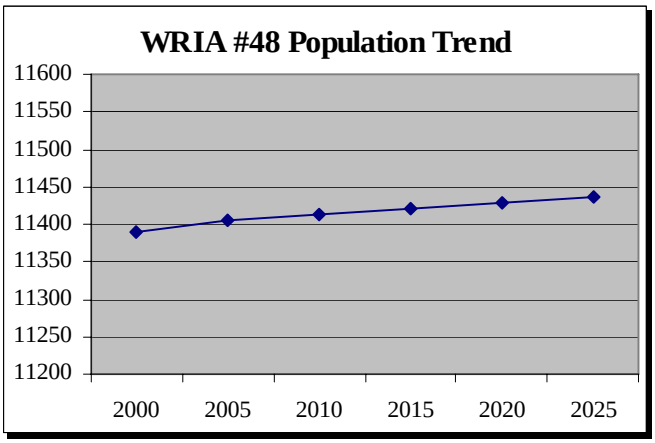


Watershed Description

WRIA #48 encompasses nearly 1,358,544 acres in the Columbia Basin and Cascades ecoregion. This watershed as high, glaciated ridges, plateaus, and U-shaped valleys with numerous wetlands. Permanent and intermittent streams are high gradient. Soils are typically fine sandy loam to stony coarse sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is shrub alpine meadow, mixed sub-alpine fir, and some Douglas-fir at lower elevations. This watershed receives about 31 inches of rainfall per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 13/27° in winter and 45/70° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 11,397 people living in the Methow Basin. The primary population centers are Twisp and Winthrop. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Okanogan	100%

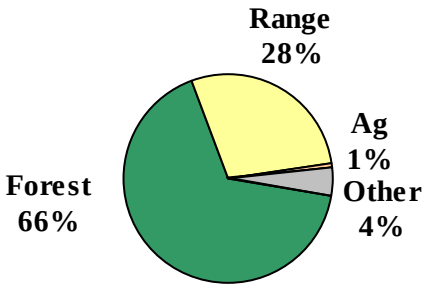
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #48
none

Land ownership for WRIA #48 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	1,164,687	85.7%
State	65,320	4.8%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	128,536	9.5%

Land use in the Methow Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[38] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Methow Basin



[38] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #48 include Twisp, Pateros, Winthrop, Methow, Carlton, and Mazama.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to its Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #48** has two (2) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

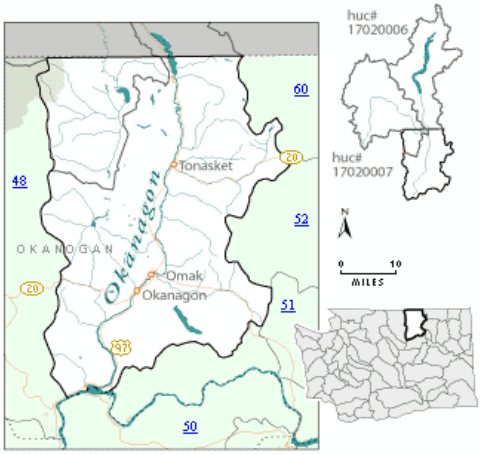
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Okanogan Basin - WRIA #49

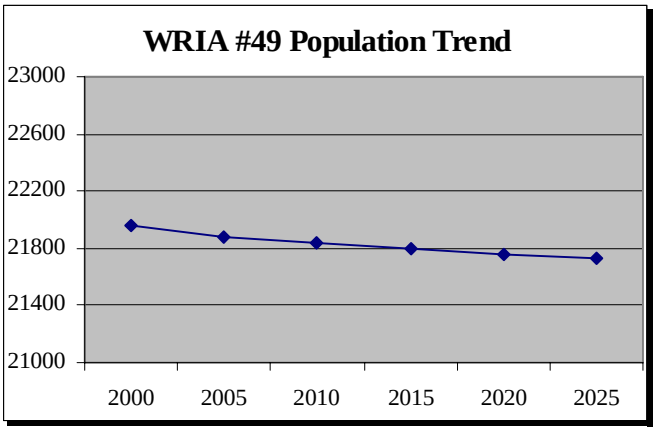


Watershed Description

WRIA #49 drains about 1,342,132 acres. This watershed is within the Columbia Basin, Cascades, and Northern Rockies. High, glaciated ridges, plateaus, and U-shaped valleys with numerous wetlands. Permanent and intermittent streams are high gradient. Soils are typically fine sandy loam to stony coarse sandy loam. Potential natural vegetation is shrub alpine meadow, mixed sub-alpine fir, with some Douglas-fir at lower elevations. Average rainfall is 15 inches per year. The mean low/high temperatures are 13/27° in winter and 45/70° in summer.

Population

There are approximately 21,918 people living in the Okanogan Basin. The primary population centers are Omak and Okanogan. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Okanogan	100%

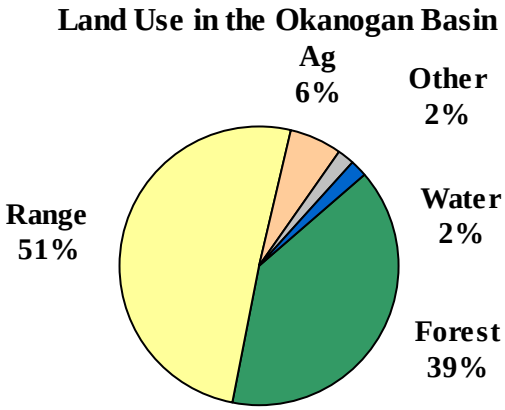
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #49

Colville Confederated Tribes

Land ownership for WRIA #49 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	235,870	17.6%
State	235,870	20.5%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	279,385	20.8%
Private	551,482	41.1%

Land use in the Okanogan Basin is mainly forestry, range, and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[39] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[39] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #49 include Omak, Okanogan, Brewster, and Oroville.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #49** has six (6) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

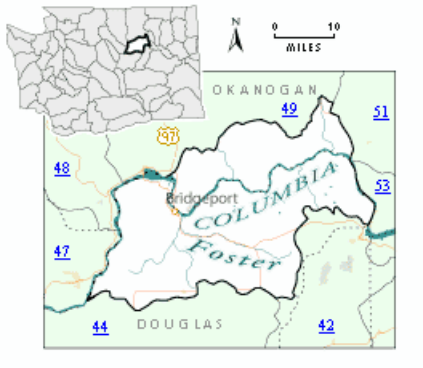
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Foster Basin - WRIA #50

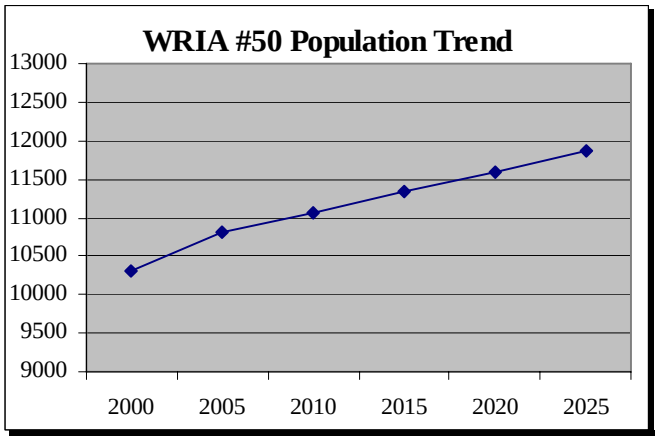


Watershed Description

WRIA #50 encompasses about 577,255 acres. Located within the Columbia Basin and Northern Rockies ecoregion, this watershed receives 10 inches of rain a year. This valley was impacted by the melting of the Okanogan lobe of the Wisconsin Glacier. As the glacier melted, it retreated up the valley leaving behind a blanket of glacial till. Up to 50 feet thick, the till is composed of clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders. This soil type supports native vegetation composed of big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, three-tip sage, and Idaho fescue.

Population

There are approximately 10,564 people living in the Foster Basin. The primary population centers are Bridgeport and Mansfield. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Douglas	74%
Okanogan	26%

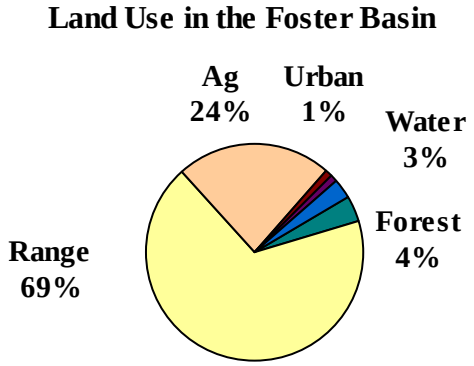
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #50

Colville Confederated Tribes

Land ownership for WRIA #50 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	10,444	1.8%
State	62,332	10.7%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	152,382	26.2%
Private	355,254	61.3%

Land use in the Foster Basin is mainly range and agriculture related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #50 include Bridgeport and Mansfield.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #50** has two (2) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

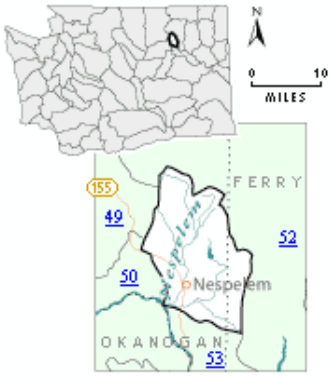
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Nespelem Basin - WRIA #51

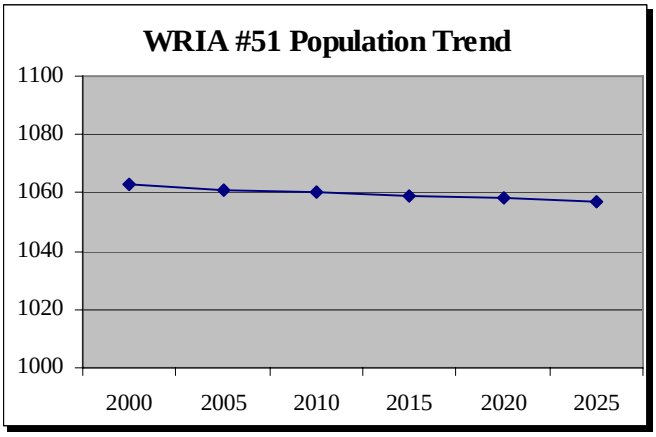


Watershed Description

WRIA #51 encompasses about 144,375 acres. This watershed is located within the Columbia Basin and Northern Rockies ecoregions. This valley was impacted by the melting of the Okanogan lobe of the Wisconsin Glacier. As the glacier melted, it retreated up the valley leaving behind a blanket of glacial till. Up to 50 feet thick, the till is composed of clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders. This soil supports native vegetation composed of big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, three-tip sage, and Idaho fescue. Average rainfall is 10 inches per year.

Population

There are approximately 1,062 people living in the Nespelem Basin. The primary population center is Nespelem. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



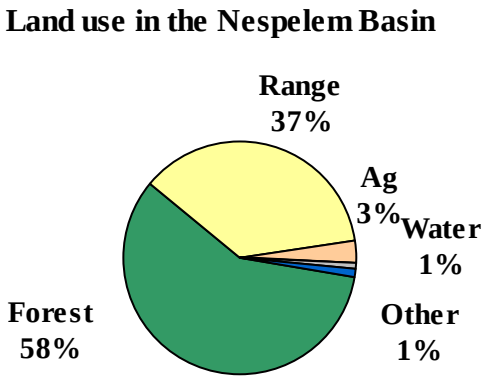
Counties	% of basin
Okanogan	85%
Ferry	15%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #51
Colville Confederated Tribes

Land ownership for WRIA #51 includes tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**0**	**0%**
State	0	0%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	144,542	99.9%
Private	166	0.1%

Land use in the Nespelem Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[40] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[40] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary town in WRIA #51 is Nespelem.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #51** has zero (0) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

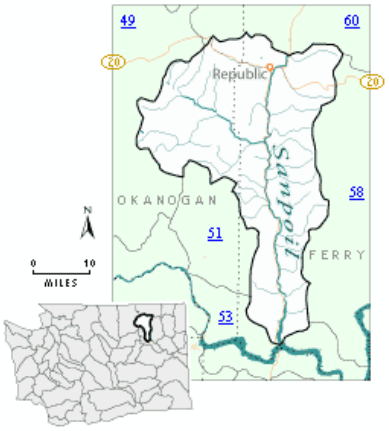
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicant**s, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Sanpoil Basin - WRIA #52

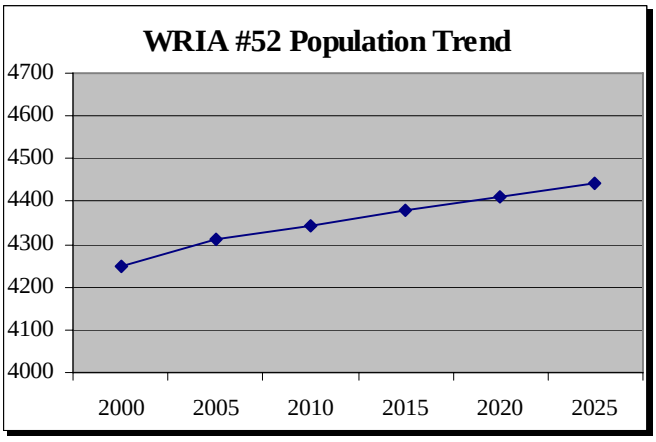


Watershed Description

WRIA #52 encompasses about 628,409 acres. It is located within the Northern Rockies and Columbia Basin ecoregions. This watershed receives nearly 16 inches of rainfall per year. Rugged, high mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations are generally 1,300 to 8,000 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from acidic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas- fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass.

Population

There are approximately 4,281 people living in the Sanpoil Basin. The primary population center is Republic. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Ferry	67%
Okanogan	33%

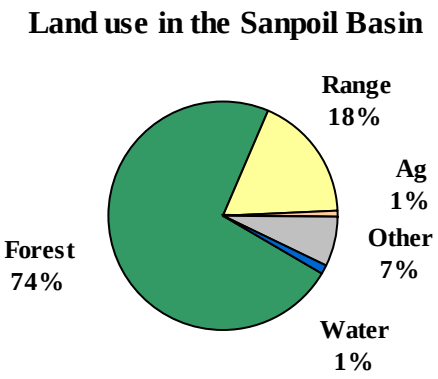
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #52

Colville Confederated Tribes

Land ownership for WRIA #52 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**188,811**	**29.6%**
State	14,551	2.5%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	330,200	52.9%
Private	94,846	15.0%

Land use in the Sanpoil Basin is mainly forestry and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[41] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[41] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #52 include Republic and Keller.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #52** has two (2) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

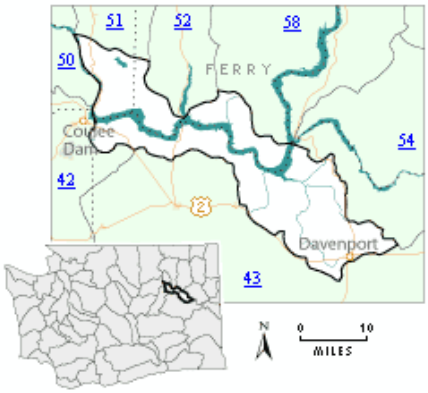
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lower Lake Roosevelt Basin - WRIA #53

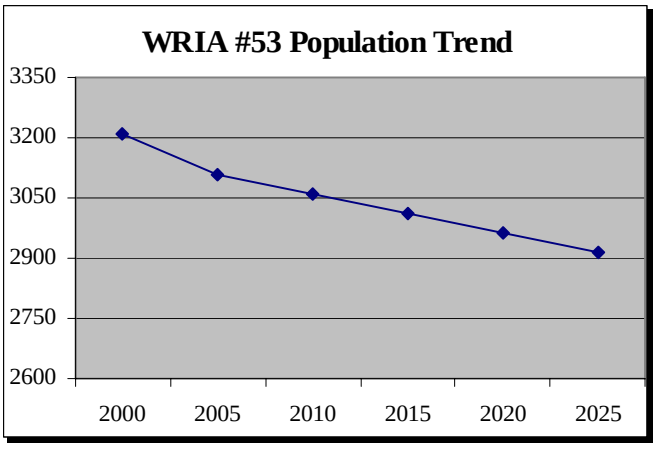


Watershed Description

WRIA #53 encompasses about 326,263 acres. This watershed is part of the Columbia Basin and Northern Rockies ecoregions. Average annual rainfall is 11 inches. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, bluebunch wheatgrass, and Idaho fescue.

Population

There are approximately 3,158 people living in the Lower Lake Roosevelt Basin. The primary population centers are Davenport and Coulee Dam. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Lincoln	63%
Okanogan	14%
Ferry	23%
Grant	< 1%

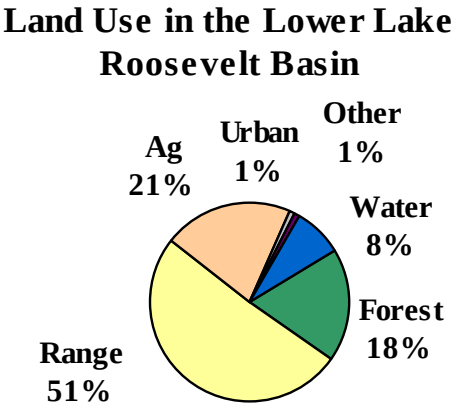
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #53

Colville Confederated Tribes

Land ownership for WRIA #53 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	32,283	9.9%
State	8,922	2.7%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	102,205	31.3%
Private	182,852	56.1%

Land use in the Lower Lake Roosevelt Basin is mainly range, agriculture and forest related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #53 include Davenport, Coulee Dam, Elmer City, Belvedere, Seatons Grove, Kootzville, Lone Pine, and Lincoln.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #53** has seven (7) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

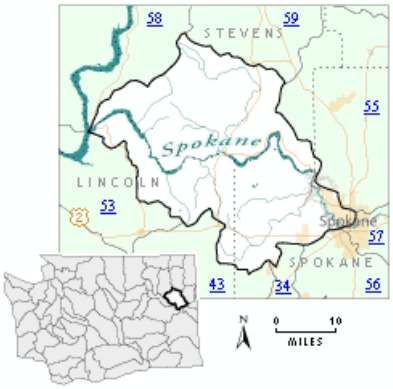
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants,** other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Lower Spokane Basin - WRIA #54

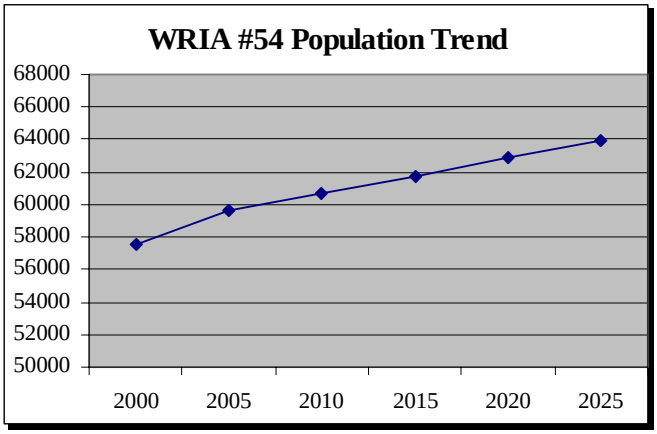


Watershed Description

WRIA #54 encompasses about 566,165 acres. This watershed is located within the Northern Rockies and Columbia Basin ecoregion. Average annual rainfall is 14 inches per year. The scablands and loess islands were formed as immense floods periodically broke through the ice dams blocking glacial Lake Missoula during the Pleistocene. Soils are typically deep loess on hills and foothills. Potential natural vegetation is ponderosa pine, serviceberry, bluebunch wheatgrass, and Idaho fescue.

Population

There are approximately 58,563 people living in the Lower Spokane Basin. The primary population centers are Spokane and Medical Lake. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Stevens	49%

Spokane	28%
Lincoln	23%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #54

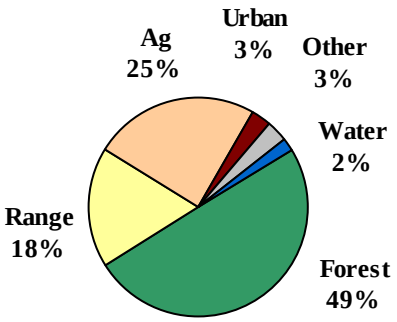
Spokane Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #54 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	14,903	2.6%
State	37,097	6.6%
Local	667	0.2%
Tribal	137,860	24.3%
Private	375,636	66.3%

Land use in the Lower Spokane Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Lower Spokane



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Project Location

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #54 include Spokane Heights, Medical Lake, Airway Heights, Wellpinit, Ford, and Reardan.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #54** has fifteen (15) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

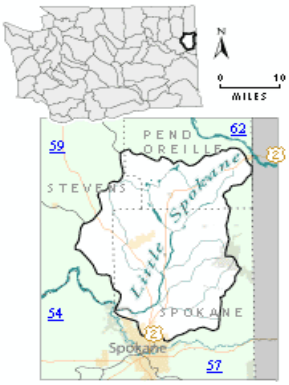
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Little Spokane Basin - WRIA #55

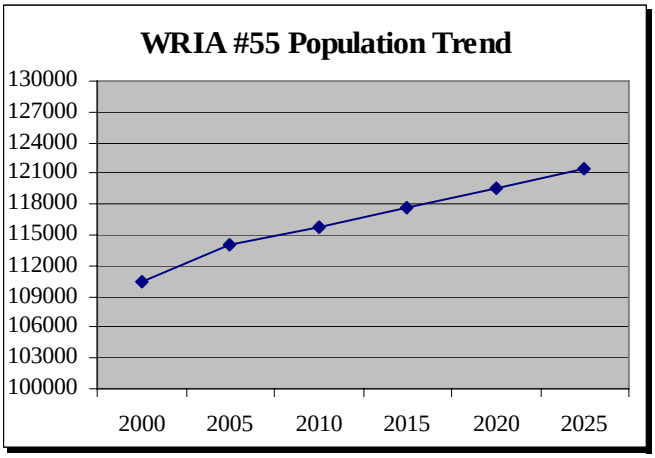


Watershed Description

WRIA #55 encompasses about 433,348 acres within the Northern Cascades and Columbia Basin ecoregions. This watershed averages 21 inches of rainfall per year. High mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations range from 1,300 to 6,000 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from basic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass.

Population

There are approximately 112,187 people living in the Little Spokane Basin. The primary population centers are Deer Park and Mead. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



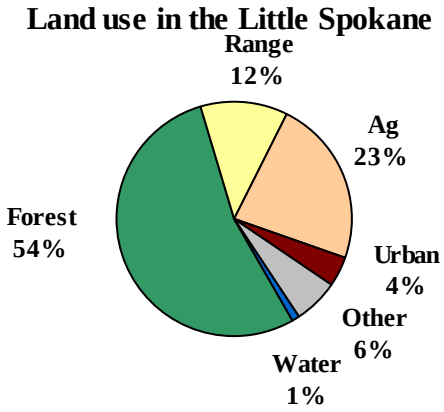
Counties	% of basin
Spokane	62%
Pend Oreille	25%
Stevens	13%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #55
none

Land ownership for WRIA #55 includes state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**0**	**0%**
State	20,246	4.7%
Local	1,449	0.3%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	411,652	94.9%

Land use in the Little Spokane Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #55 include Deer Park, Mead, Clayton, Elk, Colbert, and Chatteroy.

[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #55 has fourteen (14) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

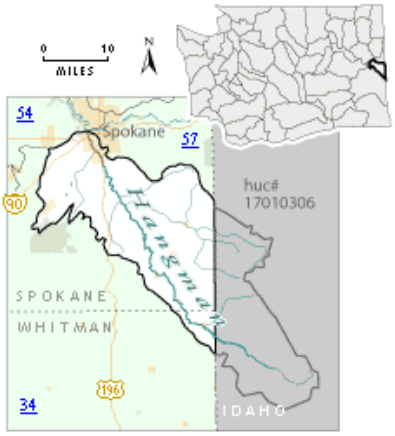
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Hangman Basin - WRIA #56

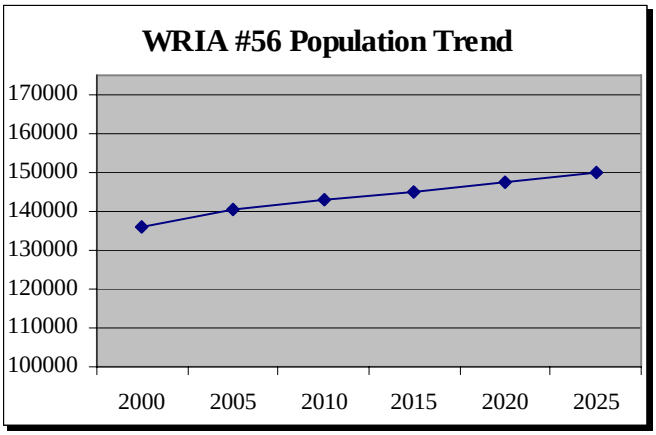


Watershed Description

WRIA #56 encompasses about 290,690 acres. Located within the Columbia Basin ecoregion, this basin was impacted by the immense floods from glacial Lake Missoula that periodically broke through the ice dam. The floods scoured the loess covering the plateau. Potential natural vegetation on these loess islands includes big sagebrush, three-tip, bluebunch wheatgrass, and Idaho fescue. This watershed receives an average annual rainfall of 18 inches.

Population

There are approximately 138,306 people living in the Hangman Basin. The primary population centers are Spokane and Cheney. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Spokane	95%
Whitman	5%

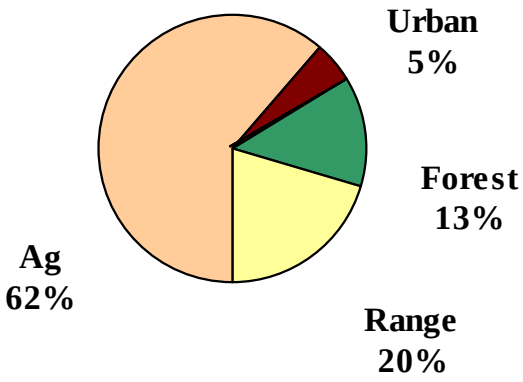
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #56
none

Land ownership for WRIA #56 includes federal, state, local, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	1,900	.7%
State	3,158	1.0%
Local	760	0.3%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	284,870	98.0%

Land use in the Hangman Basin is mainly agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in the Hangman Basin



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #56 include Spokane, Cheney, Tekoa, Rockford, Fairfield, and Spangle.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #56 has nineteen (19) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

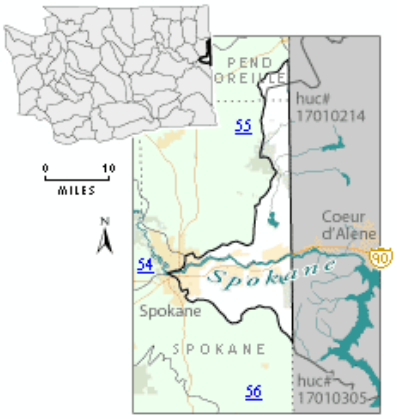
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Middle Spokane Basin - WRIA #57

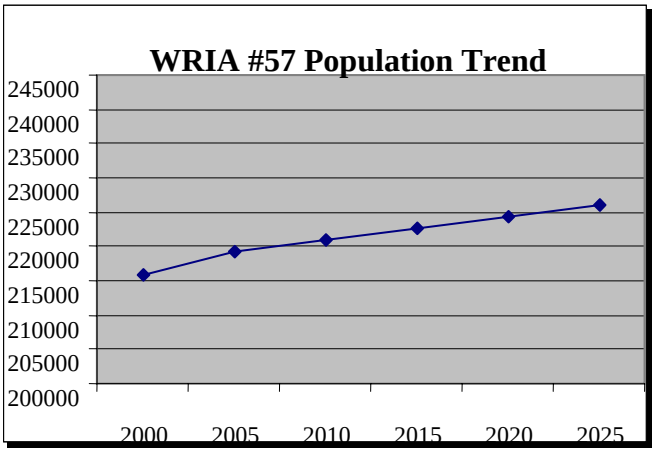


Watershed Description

WRIA #57 encompasses about 183,329 acres. This small watershed is located within the Columbia Basin and Northern Rockies ecoregions. Average annual rainfall is 22 inches per year. This basin was impacted by the immense floods from glacial Lake Missoula that periodically broke through the ice dam. The floods scoured the loess covering the plateau. Potential natural vegetation on these loess islands includes big sagebrush, three-tip, bluebunch wheatgrass, and Idaho fescue.

Population

There are approximately 217,547 people living in the Middle Spokane Basin. The primary population center is Spokane. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



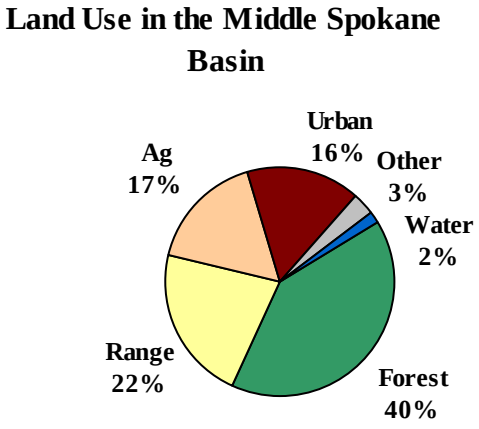
Counties	% of basin
Spokane	93%
Pend Oreille	7%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #57
none

Land ownership for WRIA #57 includes state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	**0**	**0%**
State	12,199	6.7%
Local	3,579	2.0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	167,550	91.3%

Land use in the Middle Spokane Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, range, and urban-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #57 include Spokane, Millwood, Chester, Greenacres, and Trentwood.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #57 has thirteen (13) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

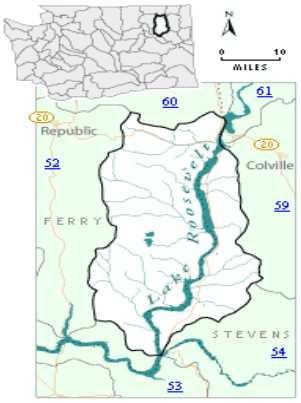
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants,** other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Middle Lake Roosevelt Basin - WRIA #58

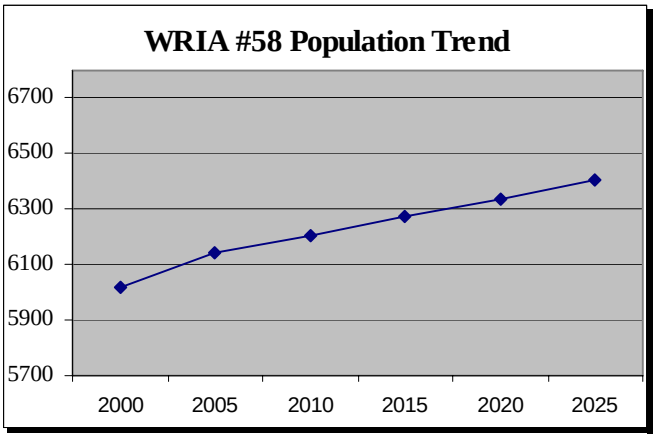


Watershed Description

WRIA #58 encompasses about 707,382 acres of Northern Rockies and Columbia Basin ecoregions. This watershed receives an average annual rainfall of 18 inches per year. Rugged, high mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations are generally 1,300 to 8,000 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from acidic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass.

Population

There are approximately 6,081 people living in the Middle Lake Roosevelt Basin. The primary population centers are Fruitland and Cedonia. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



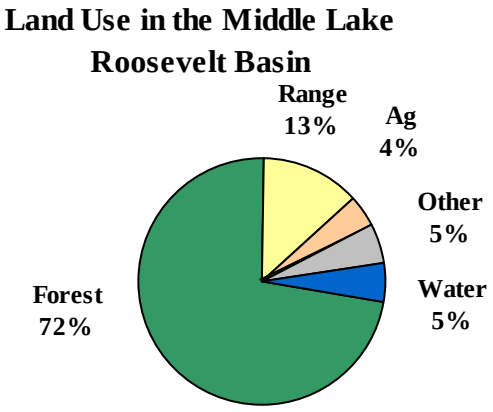
Counties	% of basin
Ferry	72%
Stevens	28%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #58
Colville Confederated Tribes
Spokane Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #58 includes federal, state, tribal and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	156,989	22.2%
State	26,141	3.7%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	365,304	51.6%
Private	158,947	22.5%

Land use in the Middle Lake Roosevelt Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and water-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



The primary towns and cities in WRIA #58 include Fruitland, Hunters, Cedonia, Kewa, and Gifford.

[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #58 has four (4) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

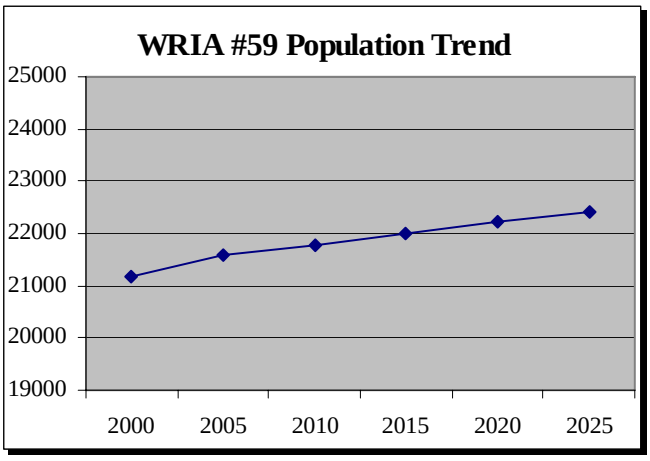
Colville Basin - WRIA #59

Watershed Description

WRIA #59 drains about 652,084 acres. This watershed is part of the Northern Rockies ecoregion. Average annual rainfall is 18 inches per year in the valley bottom, and 36 in the higher elevations. Rugged, high mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations are generally 1,300 to 6,880 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from basic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass.

Population

There are approximately 21,365 people living in the Colville Basin. The primary population centers are Colville, Chewelah, and Kettle Falls. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



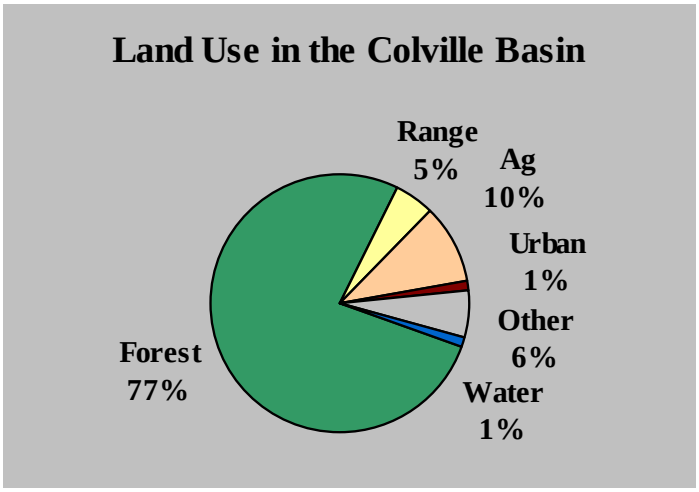
Counties	% of basin
Stevens	99%
Pend Oreille	1%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #59
none

Land ownership for WRIA #59 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	156,623	24.0%
State	74,156	11.4%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	421,304	64.6%

Land use in the Colville Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #59 include Colville, Chewelah, Kettle Falls, Springdale, and Addy.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. WRIA #59 has nineteen (19) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDL**s) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

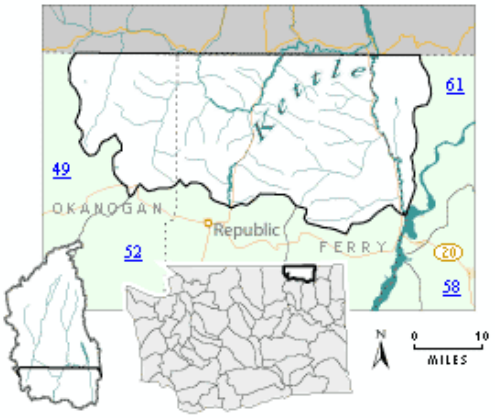
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Kettle Basin - WRIA #60

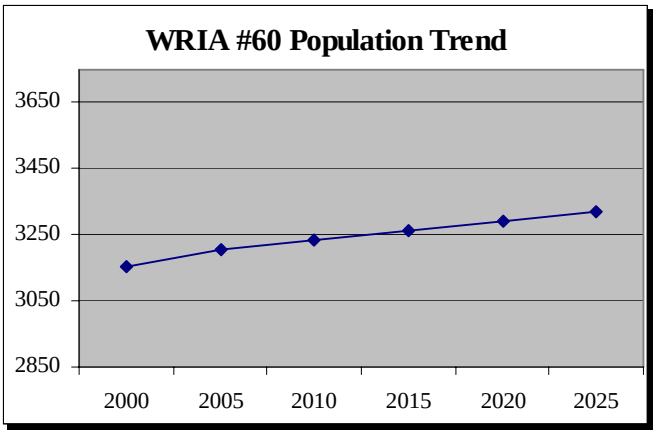


Watershed Description

WRIA #60 encompasses about 1,039,111 acres, and includes more than 1,000 miles of rivers and streams. encompasses about 654,844 acres. The two ecoregions include the Northern Rockies and Columbia Basin. Average annual rainfall is 18 inches per year. Rugged, high mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations are generally 1,300 to 8,000 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from acidic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass.

Population

There are approximately 3,179 people living in the Kettle Basin. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



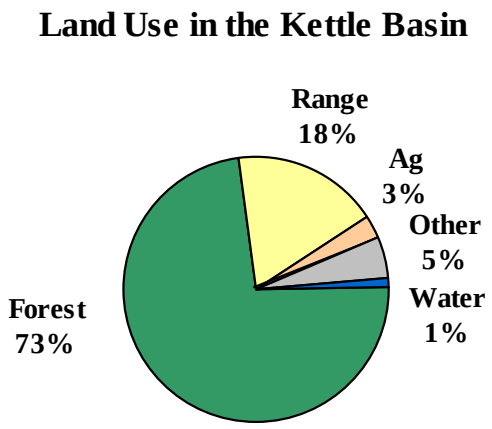
Counties	% of basin
Ferry	66%
Okanogan	24%
Stevens	10%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #60
none

Land ownership for WRIA #60 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	379,281	57.8%
State	48,183	7.3%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	228,670	34.9%

Land use in the Kettle Basin is mainly forestry and range-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #60 include Malo, Laurier, Orient, Danville, Chesaw, and Curlew.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #60** has seven (7) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/

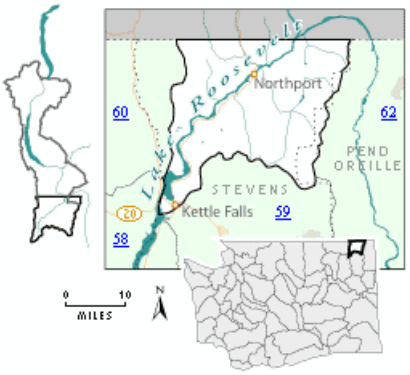
To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html

Upper Lake Roosevelt Basin - WRIA #61

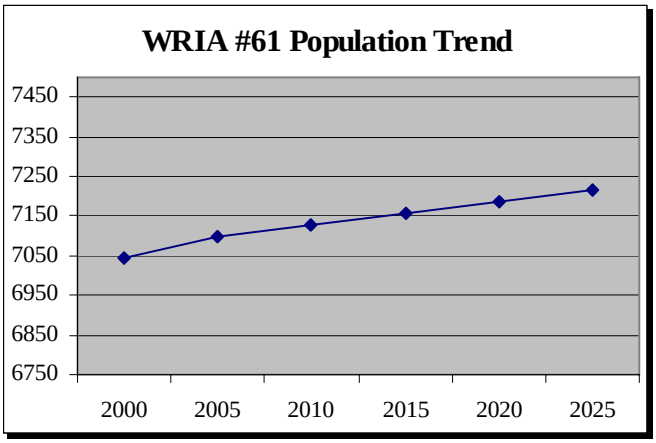


Watershed Description

WRIA #61 encompasses about 370,061 acres in the northeast corner of the state. This watershed is part of the Northern Rockies ecoregion. Average annual rainfall is 24 inches per year. Rugged, high mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations are generally 1,300 to 8,000 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from basic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass.

Population

There are approximately 7,071 people living in the Upper Lake Roosevelt Basin. The primary population centers are Kettle Falls and Northport. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



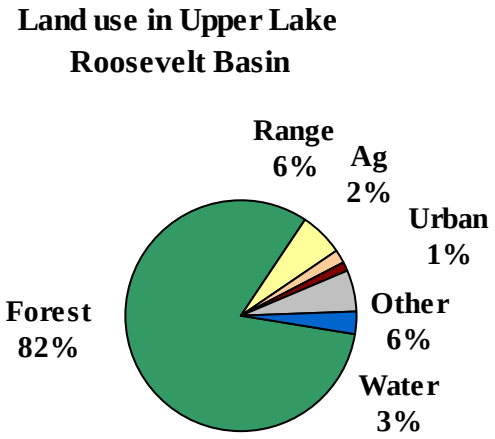
Counties	% of basin
Stevens	94%
Pend Oreille	6%

Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #61
none

Land ownership for WRIA #61 includes federal, state, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	114,833	31.1%
State	34,699	9.4%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	219,212	59.5%

Land use in the Upper Lake Roosevelt Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture, and range-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #61 include Kettle Falls, Northport, and Marcus.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx

To determine Latitude/Longitude coordinates, see:

http://www.topozone.com/

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which HUC your town or county is located in, see:

http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #61** has fourteen (14) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSQBEHome.asp

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm

Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

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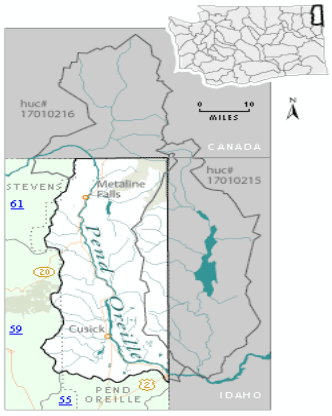
Pend Oreille Basin - WRIA #62

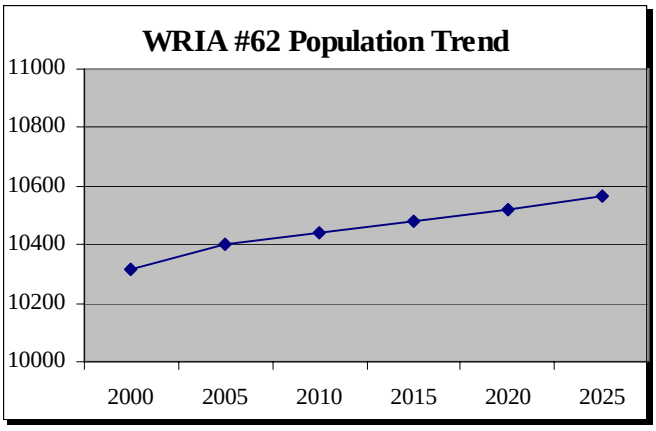


Watershed Description

WRIA #62 encompasses about 794,546 acres. This watershed is part of the Northern Rockies ecoregion. Rugged, high mountains are the dominant feature of this region. Elevations are generally 1,300 to 8,000 feet. Mountains have sharply-crested ridges and steep slopes cut by steep walled narrow stream valleys. Soils are derived from acidic rock. Potential natural vegetation includes western white pine, lodgepole pine, western red cedar, Douglas-fir, wheatgrass, fescue, and needlegrass. Average annual rainfall is 34 inches per year.

Population

There are approximately 10,358 people living in the Pend Oreille Basin. The primary population centers are Newport and Ione. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Pend Oreille	97%
Stevens	3%

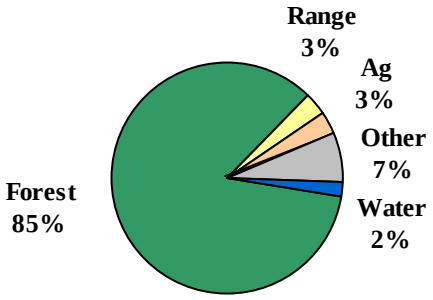
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #62
Kalispel Tribe

Land ownership for WRIA #62 includes federal, state, tribal, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The sum of public lands subtracted from the calculated WRIA acreage yielded total private lands.

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	525,466	66.6%
State	27,898	3.5%
Local	0	0%
Tribal	4,740	0.6%
Private	231,431	29.3%

Land use in the Pend Oreille Basin is mainly forestry and agriculture-related uses. The general type of known land-use activities[1] within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land Use in Pend Oreille Basin



[1] Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #62 include Newport, Ione, Metaline Falls, and Cusick.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

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Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters, and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #62** has thirty-five (5) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

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Domestic Water Supply

No significant use of surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

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Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

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